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# Primitive Phyſic:

OR

AN EASY AND NATURAL METHOD

OF

CURING

MOST

# DISEASES.

By *JOHN WESLEY*, M. A.

*Homo ſum; humani nihil a me alienum puto.*

THE TWENTY-SECOND EDITION

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THE

# Preface.

WHEN man came firſt out of the hands of the great Creator, cloth-ed in body as well as in ſoul, with immor-tality and incorruption, there was no place for phyſic, or the art of healing. As he knew no ſin, ſo he knew no pain, no ſick-neſs, weakneſs, or bodily diſorder. The habitation wherein the angelic mind, the Divinæ particula Auræ abode, though originally formed out of the duſt of the earth, was liable to no decay. It had no ſeeds of corruption or diſſolution within itſelf. And there was nothing without to injure it: Heaven and earth and all the hoſts of them were mild, benign and friend-ly to human nature. The entire creation was at peace with man, ſo long as man was at peace with his Creator. So that well might "the morning ſtars ſing toge-"ther, and all the ſons of God ſhout for "joy."

2. But ſince man rebelled againſt the Sovereign of heaven and earth, how en-

tirely is the ſcene changed! The incorruptible frame hath put on corruption, the immortal has put on mortality. The ſeeds of weakneſs and pain, of ſickneſs and death, are now lodged in our inmoſt ſubſtance; whence a thouſand diſorders continually ſpring, even without the aid of external violence. And how is the number of theſe increaſed by every thing round about us! The heavens, the earth, and all things contained therein, conſpire to puniſh the rebels againſt their Creator. The ſun and moon ſhed unwholeſome influences from above; the earth exhales poiſonous damps from beneath; the beaſts of the field, the birds of the air, the fiſhes of the ſea, are in a ſtate of hoſtility: the air itſelf that ſurrounds us on every ſide, is replete with the ſhafts of death: yea, the food we eat, daily ſaps the foundation of the life which cannot be ſuſtained without it. So has the Lord of all ſecured the execution of his decree,—— "Duſt thou art, and unto duſt thou ſhalt "return."

3. But can there nothing be found to leſſen thoſe inconveniences, which cannot be wholly removed? To ſoften the evils of life, and prevent in part the ſickneſs and pain to which we are continually expoſed? Without queſtion there may.

One

One grand preventive of pain and ſickneſs of various kinds, ſeems intimated by the great Author of nature in the very ſentence that intails death upon us: "In "the ſweat of thy face ſhalt thou eat "bread, 'till thou return to the ground." The power of exerciſe, both to preſerve and reſtore health, is greater than can well be conceived; eſpecially in thoſe who add temperance thereto; who if they do not confine themſelves altogether to eat either "bread or the herb of the field," (which God does not require them to do) yet ſteadily obſerve both that kind and meaſure of food, which experience ſhews to be moſt friendly to health and ſtrength.

4. 'Tis probable, phyſic, as well as religion, was in the firſt ages chiefly traditional: every father delivering down to his ſons, what he had himſelf in like manner received, concerning the manner of healing both outward hurts and the diſeaſes incident to each climate, and the medicines which were of the greateſt efficacy for the cure of each diſorder. 'Tis certain, this is the method wherein the art of healing is preſerved among the Americans to this day. Their diſeaſes are indeed exceeding few; nor do they often occur, by reaſon of their continual exerciſe, and (till of late) univerſal temperance. But

if any are ſick, or bit by a ſerpent, or torn by a wild beaſt, the fathers immediately tell their children what remedy to apply. And 'tis rare that the patient ſuffers long; thoſe medicines being quick, as well as, generally, infallible.

5. Hence it was, perhaps, that the ancients, not only of Greece and Rome, but even of barbarous nations, uſually aſſigned phyſic a divine original. And indeed it was a natural thought, that HE who had taught it to the very beaſts and birds, the Cretan Stag, the Egyptian Ibis, could not be wanting to teach man,

*Sanctius his animal, mentiſque capacius altæ:*

Yea, ſometimes even by thoſe meaner creatures: for it was eaſy to infer, "If this will heal that creature, whoſe fleſh is nearly of the ſame texture with mine, then in a parallel caſe it will heal me." The trial was made: the cure was wrought: and experience and phyſic grew up together.

6. As to the manner of uſing the medicines here ſet down, I ſhould adviſe, As ſoon as you know your diſtemper, (which is very eaſy, unleſs in a complication of diſorders, and then you would do well to apply

apply to a phyſician that fears God :) *Firſt*, uſe the firſt of the remedies for that diſeaſe which occurs in the enſuing collection; (unleſs ſome other of them be eaſier to be had, and then it may do juſt as well.) *Secondly*, After a competent time, if it takes no effect, uſe the ſecond, the third, and ſo on. I have purpoſely ſet down (in moſt caſes) ſeveral remedies for each diſorder; not only becauſe all are not equally eaſy to be procured at all times, and in all places: But likewiſe the medicine that cures one man, will not always cure another of the ſame diſtemper. Nor will it cure the ſame man at all times. Therefore it was neceſſary to have a variety. However, I have ſubjoined the letter *(I)* to thoſe medicines which ſome think to be infallible.—*Thirdly*, Obſerve all the time the greateſt exactneſs in your regimen or manner of living. Abſtain from all mixed, all high ſeaſoned food. Uſe plain diet, eaſy of digeſtion; and this as ſparingly as you can, conſiſtent with eaſe and ſtrength. Drink only water, if it agrees with your ſtomach; if not, good, clear ſmall beer. Uſe as much exerciſe daily in the open air, as you can without wearineſs. Sup at ſix or ſeven on the lighteſt food; go to bed early, and riſe betimes. To perſevere with ſteadineſs in this courſe, is often more than half the cure. Above all, add to the reſt, (for it is not labour loſt)

that

that old unfaſhionable medicine, prayer. And have faith in God who "*killeth and* "*maketh alive, who bringeth down to the* "*grave, and bringeth up.*"

7. For the ſake of thoſe who deſire, through the bleſſing of God, to retain the health which they have recovered, I have added a few plain, eaſy rules, chiefly tranſcribed from Dr. Cheyne.

I. 1. The air we breath is of great conſequence to our health. Thoſe who have been long abroad in eaſterly or northerly winds, ſhould drink ſome thin and warm liquor going to bed, or a draught of toaſt and water.

2. Tender people ſhould have thoſe who lie with them, or are much about them, ſound, ſweet, and healthy.

3. Every one that would preſerve health, ſhould be as clean and ſweet as poſſible in their houſes, clothes, and furniture.

II. 1. The great rule of eating and drinking, is, To ſuit the quality and quantity of the food to the ſtrength of our digeſtion; to take always ſuch a ſort and ſuch a meaſure of food, as fits light and eaſy on the ſtomach. 2. All

2. All pickled, or ſmoaked, or ſalted food, and all high-ſeaſoned, is unwholeſome.

3. Nothing conduces more to health, than abſtinence and plain food, with due labour.

4. For ſtudious perſons, about eight ounces of animal food, and twelve of vegetable, in twenty four hours is ſufficient.

5. Water is the wholeſomeſt of all drinks; quickens the appetite, and ſtrengthens the digeſtion moſt.

6. Strong, and more eſpecially ſpirituous liquors, are a certain, though ſlow, poiſon.

7. Experience ſhews, there is very ſeldom any danger in leaving them off all at once.

8. Strong liquors do not prevent the miſchiefs of a ſurfeit, nor carry it off ſo ſafely as water.

9. Malt liquors (except clear ſmall beer, or ſmall ale, of a due age) are exceeding hurtful to tender perſons.

10. Coffee

10. Coffee and tea are extremely hurtful to perſons who have weak nerves.

III. 1. Tender perſons ſhould eat very light ſuppers; and that two or three hours before going to bed.

2. They ought conſtantly to go to bed about nine, and riſe at four or five.

IV. 1. A due degree of exerciſe is indiſpenſably neceſſary to health and long life.

2. Walking is the beſt exerciſe for thoſe who are able to bear it; riding for thoſe who are not. The open air, when the weather is fair, contributes much to the benefit of exerciſe.

3. We may ſtrengthen any weak part of the body by conſtant exerciſe. Thus the lungs may be ſtrengthened by loud ſpeaking, or walking up an eaſy aſcent; the digeſtion and the nerves, by riding; the arms and hams, by ſtrongly rubbing them daily.

4. The ſtudious ought to have ſtated times for exerciſe, at leaſt two or three hours a-day: the one half of this before dinner, the other before going to bed.

5. They

5. They ſhould frequently ſhave, and frequently waſh their feet.

6. Thoſe who read or write much, ſhould learn to do it ſtanding; otherwiſe it will impair their health.

7. The fewer clothes any one uſes, by day or night, the hardier he will be.

8. Exerciſe, firſt, ſhould be always on an empty ſtomach; ſecondly, ſhould never be continued to wearineſs; thirdly, after it, we ſhould take care to cool by degrees: otherwiſe we ſhall catch cold.

9. The fleſh-bruſh is a moſt uſeful exerciſe, eſpecially to ſtrengthen any part that is weak.

10. Cold-bathing is of great advantage to health: it prevents abundance of diſeaſes. It promotes perſpiration, helps the circulation of the blood, and prevents the danger of catching cold. Tender people ſhould pour water upon the head before they go in, and walk in ſwiftly. To jump in with the head foremoſt, is too great a ſhock to nature.

V. 1. Coſtiveneſs cannot long conſiſt with health. Therefore care ſhould be taken

taken to remove it at the beginning; and when it is removed, to prevent its return, by ſoft, cool, open diet.

2. Obſtructed perſpiration (vulgarly called catching cold) is one great ſource of diſeaſes. Whenever there appears the leaſt ſign of this, let it be removed by gentle ſweats.

VI. 1. The paſſions have a greater influence on health, than moſt people are aware of.

2. All violent and ſudden paſſions diſpoſe to, or actually throw people into, acute diſeaſes.

3. The ſlow and laſting paſſions, ſuch as grief and hopeleſs love, bring on chronical diſeaſes.

4. Till the paſſion, which cauſed the diſeaſe, is calmed, medicine is applied in vain.

5. The love of God, as it is the ſovereign remedy of all miſeries, ſo in particular it effectually prevents all the bodily diſorders the paſſions introduce, by keeping the paſſions themſelves within due bounds. And by the unſpeakable joy and

and perfect calm, ſerenity, and tranquillity it gives the mind, it becomes the moſt powerful of all the means of health and long life.

LONDON, *June* 11, 1747.

## POSTSCRIPT.

IT was a great ſurpriſe to the editor of the following collection, that there was ſo ſwift and large a demand for it; that three impreſſions were called for in four or five years; and that it was not only republiſhed by the bookſellers of a neighbouring nation; but alſo inſerted by parts in their public papers, and ſo propagated through the whole kingdom. This encouraged him carefully to reviſe the whole, and to publiſh it again, with ſeveral alterations, which it is hoped may make it of greater uſe to thoſe who love common ſenſe and common honeſty.

2. Thoſe alterations are ſtill in purſuance of my firſt deſign, to ſet down cheap, ſafe, and eaſy medicines; eaſy to be known, eaſy to be procured, and eaſy to be applied by plain, unlettered men. According-

ly I have omitted a conſiderable number, which though cheap and ſafe, were not ſo common or well known; and have added at leaſt an equal number, to which that objection cannot be made: which are not only of ſmall price, and extremely ſafe, but likewiſe eaſy to be found, if not in every houſe or yard, yet in every town, and almoſt every village throughout the kingdom.

3. It is becauſe they are not ſafe, but extremely dangerous, that I have omitted (together with antimony) the four Herculean medicines, opium*, the bark*, ſteel*, and moſt of the preparations of quickſilver. Herculean indeed! Far too ſtrong for common men to grapple with. How many fatal effects have theſe produced, even in the hands of no ordinary phyſicians! With regard to four of theſe, the inſtances are glaring and undeniable. And whereas quickſilver, the fifth, is in its native form as innocent as bread or water: has not the art been diſcovered, ſo to prepare it, as to make it the moſt deadly of all poiſons? *Theſe* phyſicians have juſtly termed edged tools. But they have not yet taught them to wound at a diſtance: and honeſt men are under no neceſſity of touching them, or coming within their reach.

4. Inſtead

* Except in a very few caſes.

4. Inſtead of theſe, I have once more ventured to recommend to men of plain unbiaſſed reaſon, ſuch remedies as air, water, milk, whey, honey, treacle, ſalt, vinegar, and common Engliſh herbs, with a few foreign medicines, almoſt equally cheap, ſafe and common. And this I have done on that principle, whereby I deſire to be governed in all my actions, "Whatſoever ye would that men ſhould "do unto you, the ſame do unto them."

5. At the requeſt of many perſons, I have likewiſe added plain definitions of moſt diſtempers; not indeed accurate or philoſophical definitions, but ſuch as are ſuited to men of ordinary capacities, and as may juſt enable them, in common ſimple caſes, to diſtinguiſh one diſeaſe from another. In uncommon or complicated diſeaſes, where life is more immediately in danger, I again adviſe every man, without delay, to apply to a phyſician that fears God.

Briſtol, Oct. 16, 1755.

London, Nov. 10, 1760.

DURING the obſervation and experience of more than five years, which have paſſed ſince the laſt impreſſion of this tract, I have had many opportunities of trying the virtues of the enſuing remedies. And I have now added the word *Tried* to thoſe which I have found to be of the greateſt efficacy. I believe many others to be of equal virtue; but it has not lain in my way to make the trial.

In this courſe of time, I have likewiſe had occaſion to collect ſeveral other remedies, tried either by myſelf or others, which are inſerted under their proper heads. Some of theſe I have found to be of uncommon virtue, equal to any of thoſe which were before publiſhed: and one, I muſt aver, from perſonal knowledge, grounded on a thouſand experiments, to be far ſuperior to all the other medicines I have known; I mean electricity. I cannot but intreat all thoſe who are well-wiſhers to mankind, to make full proof of this. Certainly it comes the neareſt an univerſal medicine, of any yet known in the world.

One grand advantage which moſt of theſe medicines have above thoſe commonly

ly uſed is this: you may be ſure of having them good in their kind; pure, genuine, unſophiſticate. But who can be ſure of this, when the medicines he uſes are compounded by an apothecary? Perhaps he has not the drug preſcribed by the phyſician, and ſo puts in its place "what will do as well." Perhaps he has it; but it is ſtale and periſhed: yet "you would not have him throw it away. Indeed he cannot afford it." Perhaps he cannot afford to make up the medicine as the diſpenſatory directs, and ſell it at the common price. So he puts in cheaper ingredients: and you take neither you nor the phyſician knows what! How many inconveniencies muſt this occaſion! How many conſtitutions are ruined hereby! How many valuable lives are loſt! Whereas all theſe inconveniencies may be prevented, by a little care and common ſenſe, in the uſe of thoſe plain ſimple remedies, which are here collected.

Otley, April 20, 1780.

SINCE the laſt correction of this tract, near twenty years ago, abundance of objections have been made to ſeveral parts of it. Theſe I have conſidered with all the attention which I was maſter of: and

in consequence hereof, have now omitted many articles, and altered many others. I have likewise added a considerable number of medicines, several of which have been but lately discovered: and several, (although they had been long in use,) I had never tried before. But I still advise, "in complicated cases, or where life is in immediate danger, let every one apply without delay, to a physician that fears God." From one who does not, be his fame ever so great, I should expect a curse rather than a blessing.

Jno C. Nash To

Jno H. Roach

*** Most of those medicines which I prefer to the rest, are now marked with an asterisk.

Huntsville Ala

June 20th 1843.

## To the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Friends and Brethren,

THE grand intereſts of your ſouls will ever lie near our hearts, but we cannot be unmindful of your bodies. In ſeveral parts of this extenſive country, the climate, and in others the food, is unwholeſome: and frequently, the phyſicians are few, ſome of them unſkilful, and all of them beyond the reach of your temporal abilities. A few ſmall publications excepted, little has been done by phyſical books, in order to remove theſe inconveniencies: and even thoſe have been written in Europe, and do therefore partake of the confined ideas of the writers, who could not poſſibly be fully acquainted with the peculiarities of the various diſeaſes incident to a people that inhabit a country ſo remote from theirs.

Simple remedies are in general the moſt ſafe for ſimple diſorders, and ſometimes do wonders under the bleſſing of God. In this view we preſent to you now *the primitive phyſic* publiſhed by our much honoured friend *John Weſley*. But the difference being in many reſpects great between this country and England, in regard to climate,

the

the conſtitutions of patients, and even the qualities of the ſame ſimples, —— we ſaw it neceſſary for you, to have it reviſed by phyſicians practiſing in this country, who at our requeſt have added cautionary and explanatory notes where they were neceſſary, with ſome additional receipts ſuitable to the climate.

The phyſicians have complied with our requeſt, and in this ſtate we lay the publication before you, and earneſtly recommend it to you.

As we apply all the profits of our books to charitable purpoſes, and the promoting of the work of God, we think we have ſome right to intreat you (except in particular caſes) to buy only our books, which are recommended by the conference; and ſigned with our ſignature: and as we intend to print our books in future *within the ſtates*, and on a much larger ſcale than we have hitherto done, we truſt we ſhall be able ſoon to ſupply you with as many of the choiceſt of our publications, as the time and temporal abilities of thoſe of you, who do not live a life of ſtudy, will require. We remain, dear brethren, as ever,

Your faithful paſtors,
THOMAS COKE,
FRANCIS ASBURY.

A COL-

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# Collection of Receipts.

[N. B. We would inform our readers, that the receipts and notes inclosed in brackets as this is, are inserted by the physicians who revised the copy for this impression.]

## 1. Abortion*, (to prevent.)

1. WOMEN of a weak or relaxed habit should use solid food, avoiding great quantities of tea, and other weak, and watery liquors. They should go soon to bed, and rise early; and take frequent exercise, but avoid being overfatigued.

2. If of a full habit, they ought to use a spare diet, and chiefly of the vegetable kind, avoiding strong liquors, and every thing that may tend to heat the body, or increase the quantity of blood.

In the first case, take daily half a pint of a decoction of lignum guaiacum; boiling an

* [In the first case, the cold bath used two or three times a week, from the beginning to the sixth month of pregnancy, is deemed effectual—— In the latter case, bleeding at the arm in the fourth and seventh months may be useful.]

an ounce of it in a quart of water for five minutes.

In the latter caſe, give half a drachm of powdered nitre, in a cup of water-gruel, every five or ſix hours: in both caſes ſhe ſhould ſleep on a hard mattreſs with her head low, and be kept cool and quiet.

## 2. For an Ague*.

3. Go into the cold bath juſt before the cold fit.

☞ *Nothing tends more to prolong an ague, than indulging a lazy, indolent diſpoſition. The patient ought therefore between the fits to take as much exerciſe as he can bear; and to uſe a light diet, and for common drink,* lemonade *is the moſt proper.*

When all other means fail, give blue vitriol, from one grain to two grains, in the abſence of the fit; and repeat it three or four times in twenty-four hours:

4. Or, take a handful of groundſell, ſhred it ſmall, put it into a paper-bag, four inches ſquare, prick that ſide which is to be next to the ſkin full of holes. Cover this with a thin linen, and wear it on the pit of the ſtomach, renewing it two hours before the fit: Tried.

5. Or,

* An ague is an intermitting fever, each fit of which is preceded by a cold ſhivering, and goes off in a ſweat.

5. Or, apply to the ſtomach, a large onion ſlit:

☞ 6. Or, melt two penny-worth of frankincenſe, ſpread it on linen, grate a nutmeg upon it, cover it with linen, and lay this bag on the pit of the ſtomach.—I have never yet known it fail:

7. Or, boil yarrow in new milk, till it is tender enough to ſpread as a plaiſter. An hour before the cold fit, apply this to the wriſts, and let it be on till the hot fit is over. If another fit comes, uſe a freſh plaiſter.—This often cures a quartan:

8. Or, drink a quart of cold water juſt before the cold fit; then go to bed and ſweat:

9. Or, make ſix middling pills of cobwebs. Take one a little before the cold fit: two a little before the next fit; (ſuppoſe the next day) the other three, if need be, a little before the third fit. This ſeldom fails:—Or, put a tea-ſpoonful of ſalt of tartar into a large glaſs of ſpring water, and drink it by little and little. Repeat the ſame doſe the next two days, before the time of the fit:

* 10. Or, two ſmall tea-ſpoonfuls of ſal prunellæ, an hour before the fit.—It commonly cures in thrice taking:

11. Or, a large ſpoonful of powdered camomile flowers:

* 12. Or,

* 12. Or, a tea-ſpoonful of the ſpirits of hartſhorn in a glaſs of water.

13. Or, eat a ſmall lemon, rind and all.

14. In the hot fit, if violent, take eight or ten drops of laudanum: if coſtive, in hierapicra.

15. Dr. Lind ſays, an ague is certainly cured by taking from ten to twenty drops of laudanum, with two drachms of ſyrup of poppies, in any warm liquid, half an hour after the heat begins.

☞ *It is proper to take a gentle vomit, and ſometimes a purge, before you uſe any of theſe medicines. If a vomit is taken two hours before the fit is expected, it generally prevents that fit, and ſometimes cures an ague: eſpecially in children.—It is alſo proper to repeat the medicine (whatever it be) about a week after, in order to prevent a relapſe. Do not take any purge ſoon after.—The daily uſe of the fleſh-bruſh, and frequent cold bathing, are of great uſe to prevent relapſes.*

16. Children have been cured by wearing a waiſtcoat, in which bark was quilted.

[Thoſe fevers which abate their violence at times, that there appears an abſence of the fever for a certain period between two fits, are called intermittents, ſays Galen. The length of the period determines the name, as quotidian, tertian, double tertian, quartan. The ſpring intermittents ſeldom need the grand ſpecific remedy, viz.

viz. The Peruvian bark, in this climate, as by adminiſtring a vomit of thirty grains of ipecacuanha, or of eight grains of the former and two of tartar emetic mixed for a grown perſon, the ſucceeding heat of the ſeaſon effects the cure, and often without medicine. The fall intermittents ſeldom put on a regular form at firſt in adults, but are generally remitting fevers; but even though they approach nearer to a continual fever, the patient ſeldom needs bleeding, and perhaps never in regular intermittents; in either caſe a vomit as before mentioned, the firſt opportunity in remitting, and two hours before the fit in an intermitting fever, with warm diluting drinks in the time of the fit, and when intermitting regularly, the bark may be applied after the operation of the vomit, and the fit is over. Children generally need only to be purged before the uſe of the bark, with jalap or rhubarb: the doſe of theſe may be thirty grains for a grown perſon, and half the quantity for one of nine years old, and in proportion. After the fever regularly intermits, and the ſtomach has been cleanſed and the body kept open, the Peruvian bark may be given (unleſs ſome inflammation or obſtruction prevent) immediately after the fit, two ounces and often one is generally ſufficient, thus:—Divide an ounce of powder of the

C bark

bark into twelve doſes; let the ſick man or woman take one every two hours between the fits, and continue them after the return of the next, or—Boil an ounce of the bark in a pint and a half of water gently down to a pint, ſtrain off the liquid, and take a wine-glaſs full every two hours, or—To an ounce of the bark in powder add four or five ſpoonfuls of proof ſpirit and a pint of boiling water, let them infuſe two or three days; to uſe as the former.—But it is beſt in ſubſtance when it can be taken.]

## 3. A Tertian Ague*.

17. Is often cured by taking a purge one day; and the next, bleeding in the beginning of the fit†:

18. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of ſalt of tartar in ſpring-water. This often cures double tertians, triple quartans, and long-laſting fevers: eſpecially if ſena be premiſed twice or thrice:

*19. Or apply to each wriſt a plaiſter of treacle and ſoot.—Tried.

20. Or uſe the cold bath. (Unleſs you are of an advanced age, or extremely weak.) But when you uſe this on any account whatever, it is proper,

1. To

* That is, an ague which returns every other day.

[† Bloodletting ſhould not be employed in the fall agues of warm climates, without the advice of a ſkilful phyſician.]

1. To bleed or purge, before you begin:

2. To go in cool; to immerge at once, but not head foremoſt; to ſtay in only two or three minutes, (or leſs at firſt:)

3. Never to bathe on a full ſtomach:

4. To bathe twice or thrice a week at leaſt, till you have bathed nine or ten times:

5. To ſweat immediately after it (going to bed) in palſies, rickets, and all diſeaſes wherein the nerves are obſtructed:

6. You may uſe yourſelf to it, without any danger, by beginning in May, and at firſt juſt plunging in, and coming out immediately. But many have begun in winter, without any inconvenience.

## 4. A Double Tertian.

21. Take before the fit, (after a purge or two) three ounces of cichory-water, half a drachm of ſalt of tartar, and fifteen drops of ſpirit of ſulphur:

22. To perfect the cure, on the fourth day after you miſs the fit, take two drachms of ſena, half a drachm of ſalt of tartar, infuſed all night in four ounces of cichory-water. Strain it and drink it.

## 5. A Quartan Ague*.

23. Apply to the future of the head, when the fit is coming, wall july flowers, beating together leaves and flowers with a little ſalt. Keep it on till the hot fit is over. Repeat this if need be.

24. Uſe ſtrong exerciſe, (as riding or walking, as far as you can bear it) an hour or two before the fit. If poſſible, continue it till the fit begins. This alone will frequently cure:—Tried.

25. Or, apply to the wriſts a plaiſter of turpentine: or, of bruiſed pepper, mixt with treacle:

26. Or, apply oil of turpentine to the ſmall of the back, before the fit.

*27. For a tertian or quartan, vomit with ten grains of ipecacuanha an hour before the cold fit begins. Then go to bed, and continue a large ſweat by lemonade, (that is, lemon, ſugar, and water) for ſix or eight hours. This uſually cures in three or four times. If it does not, uſe the cold bath between the fits.

28. Or take twenty grains of powdered ſaffron before the fit, in a glaſs of white wine.

6. St. An-

* That is, an ague which miſſes two days; coming on Monday (ſuppoſe) and again on Thurſday.

## 6. St. Anthony's Fire*.

*29. Take a glaſs of tar-water warm, in bed, every hour, waſhing the part with the ſame.

☞ Tar-water *is made thus.—Put a gallon of cold water to a quart of Norway tar. Stir them together with a flat ſtick for five or ſix minutes. After it has ſtood covered for three days, pour off the water clear, bottle and cork it.*

*30. Or, take a decoction of elder leaves, as a ſweat: applying to the part a cloth dipt in lime-water, mixed with a little camphorated ſpirits of wine.

☞ Lime-water *is made thus.—Infuſe a pound of good quick lime in ſix quarts of ſpring water for twenty-four hours. Decant and keep it for uſe.*

31. Or, take two or three gentle purges.—No acute fever bears repeated purges better than this, eſpecially when it affects the head: meantime boil a handful of ſage, two handfuls of elder leaves (or bark) and an ounce of alum in two quarts of forge-water, to a pint. Waſh with this every night.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 104.

 32. If

* St. Anthony's fire is a fever attended with a red and painful ſwelling, full of pimples, which afterwards turn into ſmall bliſters, on the face or ſome other part of the body. The ſooner the eruption is, the leſs danger. Let your diet be only water-gruel, or barley-broth, with roaſted apples.

32. If the pulſe be low and the ſpirits ſunk, nouriſhing broths and a little negus may be given to advantage:

33. Or, let three drachms of nitre be diſſolved in as much elderflower-tea, as the patient can drink in twenty-four hours. If the diſeaſe attacks the head, bleeding is neceſſary.

Dreſſing the inflammation with greaſy ointments, ſalves, &c. is very improper.

34. Bathing the feet and legs in warm water is ſerviceable, and often relieves the patient much. In Scotland the common people cover the part with a linen cloth covered with meal.

## 7. The Apoplexy*.

35. To prevent, uſe the cold bath, and drink only water.

*36. In the fit, put a handful of ſalt into a pint of cold water, and if poſſible pour it down the throat of the patient. He will quickly come to himſelf. So will one who ſeems dead by a fall. But ſend for a good phyſician immediately.

*37. If the fit be ſoon after a meal, do not bleed, but vomit.

*38. Rub the head, feet, and hands ſtrongly, and let two ſtrong men carry the patient,

* An apoplexy is a total loſs of all ſenſe and voluntary motion, commonly attended with a ſtrong pulſe, hard breathing and ſnorting.

patient, upright, backward and forward about the room.

39. A seton in the neck, with low diet, has often prevented a relapse.——See extract from Dr. Tissot, page 53.

There is a wide difference between the sanguineous and serous apoplexy; the latter is often followed by a palsy ——The former is distinguished by the countenance appearing florid; the face swelled or puffed up; and the blood-vessels, especially about the neck and temples, are turgid; the pulse beats strong; the eyes are prominent and fixed; and the breathing is difficult, and performed with a snorting. This invades more suddenly than the serous apoplexy. Use large bleedings from the arm, or neck; bathe the feet in warm water; cupping on the back of the head, with deep scarification. The garters should be tied very tight to lessen the motion of the blood from the lower extremities.

A scruple of nitre may be given in water, every three or four hours.

When the patient is so far recovered as to be able to swallow, let him take a strong purge; but, if this cannot be effected, a glister should be thrown up with plenty of fresh butter, and a large spoonful of common salt in it.

In the serous apoplexy, the pulse is not so strong, the countenance is less florid, and

and not attended with so great a difficulty of breathing. Here bleeding is not so necessary, but a vomit of three grains of emetic tartar may be given, and afterwards a purge as before, and the powder of white hellibore blown up the nose, &c.

☞ *This apoplexy is generally preceded by an unusual heaviness, giddiness, and drowsiness.*

## 8. Canine Appetite*.

40. "If it be without vomiting, is often cured by a small bit of bread dipt in wine, and applied to the nostrils." Dr. Schomberg.

## 9. The Asthma†.

41. Take a pint of cold water every morning, washing the head therein immediately after, and using the cold bath once a fortnight:

*42. Or, cut an ounce of stick liquorice into slices. Steep this in a quart of water, four and twenty hours, and use it, when you are worse than usual, as common drink. I have known this give much ease.

43. Or,

* An insatiable desire of eating.

† An asthma is a difficulty of breathing, returning at intervals, from a diforder in the lungs. In the common [or moist] asthma, the patient spits much.

43. Or, half a pint of tar-water, twice a day.

44. Or, live a fortnight on boiled carrots only. It ſeldom fails:

*45. Or, take an ounce of quickſilver every morning, and a ſpoonful of aqua ſulphurata, or fifteen drops of elixir of vitriol, in a large glaſs of ſpring-water at five in the evening.——This has cured an inveterate aſthma.

46. Or, take from ten to ſixty drops of elixir of vitriol, in a glaſs of water, three or four times a day.

☞ Elixir of vitriol *is made thus.—Drop gradually four ounces of ſtrong oil of vitriol into a pint of ſpirits of wine, or brandy: let it ſtand three days, and add to it ginger ſliced, half an ounce, and Jamaica pepper, whole, one ounce. In three days more it is fit for uſe. But if the patient be ſubject to ſour belchings, take the mixture for the aſthmatic cough,* (as art. 56,) *after the elixir of vitriol.*

47. Or, into a quart of boiling water, put a tea-ſpoonful of balſamic æther, receive the ſteam into the lungs, through a fumigater, twice a day.

☞ Balſamic æther *is made thus.—Put four ounces of ſpirits of wine, and one ounce of balſam of tolu, into a vial, with one ounce of æther. Keep it well corked. But it will not keep above a week.*

48. For

48. For preſent relief, vomit with a quart or more of warm water. The more you drink of it the better.

☞ *Do this whenever you find any motion to vomit; and take care always to keep your body open.*

## 10. A Dry or Convulſive Aſthma.

49. Juice of radiſhes relieves much: ſo does a cup of ſtrong coffee: or, garlic, either raw, or preſerved, or in ſyrup:

50. Or, drink a pint of new milk morning and evening.—This has cured an inveterate aſthma.

*51. Or, beat fine ſaffron ſmall, and take eight or ten grains every night.—Tried.

*52. Take from three to five grains of ipecacuanha every morning; or from five to ten grains every other evening. Do this, if need be, for a month or ſix weeks. Five grains uſually vomit. In a violent fit, take a ſcruple inſtantly.

53. In any aſthma, the beſt drink is apple-water: that is boiling water poured on ſliced apples.

54. The food ſhould be light and eaſy of digeſtion. Ripe fruits baked, boiled, or roaſted, are very proper; but ſtrong liquors of all kinds, eſpecially beer or ale, are

are hurtful. If any ſupper is taken, it ſhould be very light.

55. All diſorders of the breaſts are much relieved by keeping the feet warm, and promoting perſpiration. Exerciſe is alſo of very great importance; ſo that the patient ſhould take as much every day, as his ſtrength will bear. Iſſues are found in general to be of great ſervice.

56. Dr. Smyth, in his Formulæ, recommends muſtard-whey as common drink, in the moiſt aſthma; and a decoction of the madder-root to promote ſpitting.

☞ The decoction *is made thus.—Boil one ounce of madder, and two drachms of mace, in three pints of water, to two pints, then ſtrain it, and take a tea-cupful three or four times a day. But the moſt efficacious medicine is the* quickſilver and aqua ſulphurata, (as art. 45.)——N. B. *Where the latter cannot be got, ten drops of* oil of vitriol, *in a large glaſs of ſpring-water, will anſwer the ſame end.—I have known many perſons greatly relieved, and ſome cured, by taking as much* jalap *every morning as would lie on a ſixpence.*

## 11. To cure Baldneſs.

57. Rub the part morning and evening, with onions, till it is red; and rub it afterward

wards with honey. Or wash it with a decoction of box-wood: Tried. Or, electrify it daily.

## 12. Bleeding at the Nose, (to prevent.)

*58. Drink whey largely, every morning, and eat much of raisins:

59. Or, dissolve two scruples of nitre in half a pint of water, and take a tea-cupful every hour.

60. To cure it, apply to the neck behind and on each side, a cloth dipt in cold water:

61. Or, put the legs and arms in cold water:

*62. Or, wash the temples, nose, and neck with vinegar:

63. Or, keep a little roll of white paper under the tongue.

64. Or, snuff up vinegar and water.

65. Or, foment the legs and arms with it:

66. Or, steep a linen rag in sharp vinegar, burn it, and blow it up the nose with a quill:

67. Or, apply tents made of soft lint dipped in cold water, strongly impregnated with tincture of iron, and introduced within the nostrils quite through to their posterior

poſterior apertures. This method, Mr. Hey ſays, never failed him:

68. Or, diſſolve an ounce of alum powdered, in a pint of vinegar; apply a cloth, dipt in this, to the temples, ſteeping the feet in warm water.

69. In a violent caſe, go into a pond or river. Tried.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot.

## 13. Bleeding of a Wound.

70. Make two or three tight ligatures toward the lower part of each joint: ſlacken them gradually:

71. Or, apply tops of nettles bruiſed:

72. Or, ſtrew on it the aſhes of a linen rag, dipt in ſharp vinegar and burnt:

*73. Or, take ripe puff-balls. Break them warily, and ſave the powder. Strew this on the wound and bind it on. *I.*—This will ſtop the bleeding of an amputated limb without any cautery.

74. Or, take of brandy, two ounces; caſtile-ſoap, two drachms; pot-aſh, one drachm. Scrape the ſoap fine and diſſolve it in the brandy; then add the pot-aſh. Mix them well together, and keep them cloſe ſtopt in a vial. Apply a little of this warmed to a bleeding veſſel, and the blood immediately congeals.

[Or, take of blue vitriol and alum each an ounce and a half, boil them in a pint of water till the ſalts are diſſolved, then filter the liquid and add a drachm of the oil of vitriol; a ſoft rag may be dipped in this, and applied up the noſe; or any bleeding we can come at.—Buchan.—Or, uſe the agaric of the oak.]

## 14. Spitting Blood†.

*75. Take a quarter of a pint of ſtewed prunes, at lying down, for two or three nights: Tried.

*76. Or, two ſpoonfuls of juice of nettles, every morning, and a large cup of decoction of nettles at night for a week: Tried.

77. Or, three ſpoonfuls of ſage-juice in a little honey. This preſently ſtops either ſpitting or vomiting blood: Tried.

*78. Or, half a tea-ſpoonful of Barbadoes tar, on a lump of loaf ſugar at night. It commonly cures at once.

## 15. Vomiting Blood.

*79. Take two ſpoonfuls of nettle juice. (☞ This alſo diſſolves blood coagulated in the ſtomach.)—Tried.

80. Or,

† [Eat a table ſpoonful of fine common ſalt every morning faſting, or a tea-ſpoonful every three hours, until the bleeding ſtops.]

80. Or, take as much ſalt petre, as will lie upon half a crown, diſſolved in a glaſs of cold water, two or three times a day.

## 16. To diſſolve coagulated Blood.

81. Bind on the part for ſome hours, a paſte made of black ſoap and crumbs of white bread:

82. Or, grated root of burdock ſpread on a rag: renew this twice a day.

## 17. Bliſters.

83. On the feet, occaſioned by walking, are cured by drawing a needle full of worſted through them, clip it off at both ends, and leave it till the ſkin peels off.

## 18. Boils.

84. Apply a little Venice turpentine:

85. Or, an equal quantity of ſoap and brown ſugar well mixt.

86. Or, a plaiſter of honey and wheat flour:

87. Or, of figs:

88. Or, a little ſaffron in a white bread poultice.

——'Tis proper to purge alſo.

## 19. Hard Breaſts.

89. Apply turnips roaſted till ſoft, then maſhed and mixed with a little oil of roſes. Change this twice a day, keeping the breaſt very warm with flannel.

## 20. Sore Breaſts and Swelled.

*90. Boil a handful of camomile and as much mallows in milk and water. Foment with it between two flannels, as hot as can be borne, every twelve hours. It alſo diſſolves any knot or ſwelling in any part.

## 21. A Bruiſe.

*91. Immediately apply treacle ſpread on brown paper: Tried.

92. Or, apply a plaiſter of chopt parſley mixt with butter:

*93. Or, electrify the part. This is the quickeſt cure of all.

## 22. To prevent Swelling from a Bruiſe.

94. Immediately apply a cloth, five or ſix times doubled, dipt in cold water, and new dipt when it grows warm: Tried.

23. To

## 23. To cure a Swelling from a Bruiſe.

95. Foment it half an hour, morning and evening, with cloths dipped in water as hot as you can bear.

## 24. A Burn or Scald.

96. Immediately plunge the part in cold water, keep it in an hour, if not well before. Perhaps four or five hours: Tried.

*97. Or, electrify it. If this can be done preſently, it totally cures the moſt deſperate burn.

98. Or, if the part cannot be dipt, apply a cloth four times doubled, dipt in cold water, changing it when it grows warm:

*99. Or, a bruiſed onion:

100. Or, apply oil, and ſtrew on it powdered ginger.

## 25. A deep Burn or Scald.

101. Apply black varniſh with a feather, till it is well:

102. Or, inner rind of elder well mixt with freſh butter. When this is bound on with a rag, plunge the part into cold water.

This will ſuſpend the pain, till the medicine heals.

103. Or, mix lime-water and ſweet oil, to the thickneſs of cream, apply it with a feather, ſeveral times a day.—This is the moſt effectual application I ever met with.

104. Or, put twenty-five drops of Goullard's extract of lead, to half a pint of rain-water; dip linen rags in it, and apply them to the part affected. This is particularly ſerviceable if the burn is near the eyes.

## 26. A Cancer in the Breaſt*.

*105. Of thirteen years ſtanding, was cured by frequently applying red poppy-water, plantane and roſe-water, mixt with honey of roſes. Afterwards, the waters uſed alone perfected the cure.

106. Uſe the cold bath. (This has cured many.) This cured Mrs. Bates, of Leiceſterſhire, of a cancer in her breaſt, a conſumption, a ſciatica, and rheumatiſm, which ſhe had had near twenty years. She bathed daily for a month, and drank only water.

A bleeding cancer was cured by drinking twice a day, a quarter of a pint of the juice of

* A cancer is an hard, round, uneven, painful ſwelling, of a blackiſh or leaden colour, the veins round which ſeem ready to burſt. It comes commonly with a ſwelling about as big as a pea, which does not at firſt give much pain, nor change the colour of the ſkin.

of clivers or gooſe-graſs, and covering the wounds with the bruiſed leaevs.

Another bleeding cancer was cured by the following receipt:

Take half a pint of ſmall beer. When it boils, diſſolve in it an ounce and a half of bees-wax. Then put in an ounce of hogs-lard, and boil them together. When it is cold, pour the beer from it, and apply it, ſpread upon white leather. Renew it every other day. It brings out great blotches, which are to be waſhed with ſal prunellæ, diſſolved in warm water.

Monſieur Le Febun adviſes, "Diſſolve four grains of arſenic in a pint of water. Take a ſpoonful of this, with a ſpoonful of milk, and half an ounce of ſyrup of poppies, every morning."

☞ *Generally where cold bathing is neceſſary to cure a diſeaſe, water-drinking is ſo, to prevent a relapſe.*

107. If it be not broke, apply a piece of ſheet-lead beat very thin, and pricked full of pin-holes, for days or weeks, to the whole breaſt.——Purges ſhould be added every third or fourth day.

108. Or, rub the whole breaſt morning and evening, with ſpirits of hartſhorn mixt with oil:

109. Or, keep it continually moiſt with honey.

*110. Or,

*110. Or, take horſe-ſpurs † and dry them by the fire, till they will beat to powder. Sift and infuſe two drachms in two quarts of ale; drink half a pint every ſix hours, new milk-warm.—It has cured many. Tried.

111. Or, apply gooſe-dung and celandine, beat well together and ſpread on a fine rag. It will both cleanſe and heal the ſore.

112. Or, a poultice of wild parſnips, flowers, leaves, and ſtalks; changing it morning and evening: Or, ſcraped carrots:

113. Or, take brimſtone and aqua ſulphurata.—This has cured one far advanced in years.—Dr. Cheyne ſays, a total aſs-milk diet, about two quarts a day, without any other food or drink, will cure a confirmed cancer.

## 27. A Cancer in any other Part.

114. Apply red onions bruiſed:

115. Or make a plaiſter of roch-alum, vinegar, and honey, equal quantities, with wheat flour. Change it every twelve hours.—It often cures in three or four days:

116. Or, ſtamp the flowers, leaves, and ſtalks of wild parſnips, and apply them as a plaiſter,

† Theſe are a kind of warts, that grow on the inſide of the horſe's fore-legs.

a plaiſter, changing it every twelve hours. —It uſually cures in a few days.

A cancer under the eye was cured, by drinking a quart of tar-water daily, waſhing the ſame with it, and then applying a plaiſter of tar and mutton-ſuet melted together. It was well in two months, though of twenty years ſtanding.

## 28. A Cancer in the Mouth.

117. Boil a few leaves of ſuccory, plantane, and rue, with a ſpoonful of honey, for a quarter of an hour. Gargle with this often in an hour: *I.*

118. Or, with vinegar and honey, wherein half an ounce of roch-alum is boiled:

119. Or, mix as much burnt alum, and as much black pepper as lies on a ſixpence, with an ounce of honey, and frequently touch the part.

120. Or, blow the aſhes of ſcarlet cloth into the mouth or throat. It ſeldom fails.

## 29. Chilblains, (to prevent.)

*121. Wear flannel ſocks: or, ſocks of Chamois leather.

## 30. Chilblains, (to cure.)

122. Apply ſalt and onions pounded together:

*123. Or, a poultice of roaſted onions hot. Keep it on two or three days, if not cured ſooner.

124. Waſh them (if broke) with tincture of myrrh in a little water.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot.

## 31. Children.

125. To prevent the rickets, tenderneſs, and weakneſs, dip them in cold water every morning, at leaſt till they are eight or nine months old.

No roller ſhould ever be put round their bodies, nor any ſtays uſed. Inſtead of them, when they are put into ſhort petticoats, put a waiſtcoat under their frocks.

Let them go bare-footed and bare-headed till they are three or four years old at leaſt.

'Tis beſt to wean a child when ſeven months old. It ſhould lie in the cradle at leaſt a year.

No child ſhould touch any ſpirituous or fermented liquor, nor animal food, before two years old. Their drink ſhould be water. Tea they ſhould never taſte till ten

or

or twelve years old. Milk, milk-porridge, and water gruel, are the proper breakfasts for children.

## 32. Chin-Cough, or Hooping-Cough.

126. Use the cold bath daily:

127. Or, rub the feet thoroughly with hogs-lard, before the fire at going to bed, and keep the child warm therein: Tried.

128. Or, rub the back at lying down with old rum. It seldom fails:

129. Or, give a spoonful of juice of penny-royal, mixt with brown sugar-candy, twice a day:

130. Or, half a pint of milk, warm from the cow, with the quantity of a nutmeg of conserve of roses dissolved in it every morning.

*131. Or, dissolve a scruple of salt of tartar in a quarter of a pint of clear water: add to it ten grains of finely powdered cochineal, and sweeten it with loaf-sugar.

Give a child within the year, the fourth part of a spoonful of this, four times a day, with a spoonful of barley-water after it. Give a child two years old, half a spoonful: a child above four years old, a spoonful. Boiled apples put into warm milk may be his chief food. This relieves in twenty-four

ty-four hours, and cures in five or six days.

132. Or, from three to five grains of gum gamboge.—It vomits and purges: and Dr. Cook says, always cures.

133. Or, take two grains of tartar emetic, and half a drachm of prepared crabs claws powdered: let them be mixed very well together.

One grain, one grain and a half, or two grains of this composition, may be added to five or six grains of magnesia, and given in a small spoonful of milk and water in the forenoon, between breakfast and dinner, to a child a year old.

At night, if the fever is very high, half the former dose of this powder may be given, with from five to ten grains of nitre.

134. In desperate cases, change of air alone has cured.

## 33. Cholera Morbus: i. e. Flux and Vomiting*.

135. Drink two or three quarts of cold water, if strong; of warm water, if weak.

136. Or, boil a chicken an hour in two gallons of water, and drink of this till the vomiting ceases:

137. Or,

* [After the bowels are well emptied by large and frequently repeated draughts of articles 135, 136 and 137, instant relief, in an extreme low fainty state, may be obtained by taking from 25 to 30 drops of liquid laudanum in a glass of mint tea. This is a dose for grown persons; if under 15 years of age, it must be proportioned accordingly.]

137. Or, decoction of rice, or barley or toaſted oaten-bread.

If the pain is very ſevere, ſteep the belly with flannels dipt in ſpirits and water.

The third day after the cure, take ten or fifteen grains of rhubarb.

## 34. Chops in Women's Nipples.

138. Apply balſam of ſugar:

139. Or, apply butter of wax, which ſpeedily heals them.

## 35. Chopt Hands (to prevent.)

140. Waſh them with flour of muſtard.

141. Or, in bran and water boiled together.

### (To Cure.)

*142. Waſh them with ſoft ſoap, mixed with red ſand: Tried.

143. Or, waſh them in ſugar and water: Tried.

## 36. Chopt Lips.

144. Apply a little ſal prunellæ.

## 37. A Cold.

145. Drink a pint of cold water lying down in bed: Tried.

146. Or, a ſpoonful of treacle in half a pint of water: Tried.

147. Or, to one ſpoonful of oatmeal, and one ſpoonful of honey, add a piece of butter, the bigneſs of a nutmeg: pour on gradually near a pint of boiling water: drink this lying down in bed.

## 38. A Cold in the Head.

148. Pare very thin the yellow rind of an orange. Roll it up inſide out, and thruſt a roll into each noſtril.

## 39. The Cholic (in the Fit.)

*149. Drink a pint of cold water: Tried.

150. Or, a quart of warm water: Tried.

151. Or, of camomile-tea:

152. Or, take from thirty to forty grains of yellow peel of oranges, dried and powdered in a glaſs of water:

153. Or, take from thirty to forty drops of oil of aniſeed on a lump of ſugar.

154. Or, apply outwardly a bag of hot oats:

155. Or, ſteep the legs in hot water a quarter of an hour:

156. Or,

156. Or, take as much Daffy's elixir as will preſently purge. This relieves the moſt violent cholic in an hour or two.

☞ Daffy's elixir *is made thus:—Sena two ounces, jalap one ounce, coriander ſeed half an ounce; Geneva, or proof ſpirit, three pints; let them digeſt ſeven days; ſtrain, and add loaf ſugar four ounces.*

## 40. The Dry Cholic, (to prevent.)

157. Drink ginger tea.

## 41. Cholic in Children*.

158. Give a ſcruple of powdered aniſeed in their meat: Tried.

159. Or, ſmall doſes of magneſia.

160. Or, put one grain of emetic tartar into ſix table-ſpoonfuls of water; a ſmall tea-ſpoonful will puke a child of a week old; a large tea-ſpoonful is ſufficient for one a month old; and ſo in proportion.—Repeat the puke every day, or every other day, as the caſe requires.

This is perhaps the beſt medicine yet diſcovered for infants. It ſpeedily cures inward fits, gripes, looſeneſs, thruſh, and convul-



* [Children ſubject to daily and ſevere cholic pains, ſhould take the breaſt ſparingly, and chiefly be fed on ſimple chicken broth. Strong mallows-root tea, taken every now and then, is an excellent medicine in this complaint.]

convulſions in children. But if the child is coſtive, his bowels muſt be opened firſt with a little magneſia, or manna, before you give the puke.

## 42. Bilious Cholic*.

161. Drink warm lemonade:

162. Or, give a ſpoonful of ſweet oil every hour.—This has cured one judged to be at the point of death†.

## 43. An Habitual Cholic.

163. Wear a thin, ſoft flannel on the part.

## 44. An Hyſteric Cholic‡.

164. Mrs. Watts, by uſing the cold bath two and twenty times in a month, was entirely cured of an hyſteric cholic, fits, and convulſive motions, continual ſweatings and vomiting, wandering pains in her limbs and head, with total loſs of appetite.

165. In

* This is generally attended with vomiting a greeniſh or frothy matter, with feveriſh heat, violent thirſt, a bitter taſte in the mouth, and little and high-coloured urine.

† [Take one table ſpoonful of caſtor oil, mixed with a ſpoonful of lemon-juice or ſharp vinegar ſweetened, every hour, until it purges. This is a ſafe, eaſy, and effectual purge, not only in all thoſe complaints where the bowels are the ſeat of diſeaſe, but alſo in the intermitting and remitting bilious fevers incident to warm climates.]

‡ Is attended with a violent pain about the pit of the ſtomach, with great ſinking of the ſpirits, and often with greeniſh vomitings.

165. In the fit, drink half a pint of water with a little wheat-flour in it, and a ſpoonful of vinegar.

166. Or, of warm lemonade: Tried.

167. Or, take 20, 30, or 40 drops of balſam of Peru on fine ſugar: if need be, twice or thrice a day:

168. Or, in extremity, boil three ounces of burdock-ſeed in water, which give as a clyſter:

169. Or, twenty drops of laudanum, in any proper clyſter; which gives inſtant eaſe.

[In this diſorder there often is ſuch a vomiting, that no medicine for the preſent can be contained on the ſtomach long enough to be advantageous. A little warm water may be given at firſt; then cover the ſick with an extraordinary quantity of bedclothes; when ſhe becomes warm, the vomiting ceaſes; then a grain of opium may be taken, and if the complaints are not relieved thereby in half an hour, it may be repeated.—A day or two after a warm purge ſhould be taken: Tried.]

## 45. A Nervous Cholic*.

170. Uſe the cold bath daily for three or four weeks:



* This ſome term the dry belly-ach. It often continues ſeveral days, with little urine, and obſtinate coſtiveneſs.
A cholic with purging, ſome term the watery gripes.

171. Or, take quickſilver and aqua ſulphurata daily for a month: (as art. 45.)

## 46. Cholic from the Fumes of Lead, or White Lead, Verdigreaſe, &c.

172. In the fit, drink freſh melted butter, and then vomit with warm water:

173. To prevent or cure. Breakfaſt daily on fat broth, and uſe oil of ſweet almonds frequently and largely.

174. Smelters of metals, plumbers, &c. may be in a good meaſure preſerved from the poiſonous fumes that ſurround them, by breathing through cloth or flannel muffiers twice or thrice doubled, dipt in a ſolution of ſea-ſalt, or ſalt of tartar, and then dried. Theſe mufflers might alſo be of great uſe in many ſimilar caſes.

## 47. Windy Cholic.

175. Parched peas eaten freely, have had the moſt happy effects, when all other means have failed.

## 48. To prevent the ill Effects of Cold.

176. The moment a perſon gets into a houſe,

houſe, with his hands or feet quite chilled, let him put them into a veſſel of water, as cold as can be got, and hold them there till they begin to glow. This they will do in a minute or two. This method likewiſe effectually prevents chilblains.

## 49. A Conſumption.

177. Cold bathing has cured many deep conſumptions: Tried.

178. One in a deep conſumption was adviſed to drink nothing but water, and eat nothing but water-gruel, without ſalt or ſugar. In three months time he was perfectly well.

179. Take no food but new butter-milk, churned in a bottle, and white bread.—I have known this ſucceſsful.

180. Or, uſe as common drink, ſpring-water, and new milk, each a quart; and ſugar-candy two ounces.

181. Or, boil two handfuls of ſorrel in a pint of whey. Strain it, and drink a glaſs thrice a day: Tried.

182. Or, turn a pint of ſkimmed milk, with half a pint of ſmall beer. Boil in this whey about twenty ivy-leaves, and two or three ſprigs of hyſſop. Drink half over night, the reſt in the morning. Do this,

if

if needful, for two months daily.—This has cured in a desperate case: Tried.

183. Or, take a cow-heel from the tripe-house ready dressed, two quarts of new milk, two ounces of hartshorn-shavings, two ounces of isinglass, a quarter of a pound of sugar-candy, and a race of ginger. Put all these in a pot; and set them in an oven after the bread is drawn. Let it continue there till the oven is near cold; and let the patient live on this.—I have known this cure a deep consumption more than once.

184. Or, every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down, breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour.—I have known a deep consumption cured thus.

185. "Mr. Masters, of Evesham, was so far gone in a consumption, that he could not stand alone. I advised him to lose six ounces of blood every day for a fortnight, if he lived so long; and then every other day; then every third day; then every fifth day, for the same time. In three months he was well."——(Dr. Dover.) Tried.

186. Or, throw frankincense on burning coals, and receive the smoke daily through a proper tube into the lungs: Tried;

187. Or,

187. Or, take in for a quarter of an hour, morning and evening, the ſteam of white roſin and bees-wax, boiling on a hot fire-ſhovel. This has cured one who was in the third ſtage of a conſumption.

188. Or, the ſteam of ſweet ſpirit of vitriol dropt into warm water.

189. Or, take morning and evening, a tea-ſpoonful of white roſin powdered and mixt with honey.—This cured one in leſs than a month, who was very near death.

190. Or, drink thrice a day two ſpoonfuls of juice of water-creſſes.—This has cured a deep conſumption.

191. In the laſt ſtage, ſuck an healthy woman daily. Tried by my Father.

For diet, uſe milk and apples, or water-gruel made with fine flour. Drink cyder-whey, barley-water ſharpened with lemon-juice, or apple-water.

So long as the tickling cough continues, chew well and ſwallow a mouthful or two, of a biſcuit or cruſt of bread, twice a day. If you cannot ſwallow it, ſpit it out. This will always ſhorten the fit, and would often prevent a conſumption. See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 33.

## 50. Convulſions.

192. Uſe the cold bath:

193. Or,

193. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of valerian root powdered, in a cup of water, every evening.

194. Or, half a drachm of miſſelto powdered every ſix hours, drinking after it a draught of ſtrong infuſion thereof.

## 51. Convulſions in Children.

195. Scrape piony-roots freſh digged. Apply what you have ſcraped off to the ſoles of the feet. It helps immediately. Tried.

## 52. Convulſions in the Bowels of Children.

196. Give a child a quarter old, a ſpoonful of the juice of pellitory of the wall, two or three times a day. It goes through at once, but purges no more. Uſe the ſyrup, if the juice cannot be had.

## 53. Corns (to prevent.)

197. Frequently waſh the feet in cold water.

## 54. Corns (to cure.)

198. Apply freſh every morning the yeaſt of ſmall beer, ſpread on a rag:

199. Or,

199. Or, after paring them close, apply bruised ivy-leaves daily, and in fifteen days they will drop out: Tried.

200. Or, apply chalk powdered and mixt with water. This also cures warts.

201. Some corns are cured by a pitch plaister.

202. All are greatly eased by steeping the feet in hot water wherein oatmeal is boiled. This also helps dry and hot feet.

## 55. Costiveness.

203. Rise early every morning:

204. Or, boil in a pint and a half of broth, half a handful of mallow-leaves chopt: strain this and drink it, before you eat any thing else. Do this frequently, if needful.

205. Or, breakfast twice a week or oftner, on water-gruel with currants: Tried.

206. Or, take the bigness of a large nutmeg of cream of tartar mixt with honey, as often as you need.

207. Or, take daily two hours before dinner, a small tea-cupful of stewed prunes:

208. Or, use for common drink, water, or treacle-beer, impregnated with fixed air:

209. Or,

209. Or, live upon bread, made of wheat-flour, with all the bran in it.

210. Or, boil an ounce and a half of tamarinds in three pints of water to a quart. In this ſtrained, when cold, infuſe all night two drachms of ſena, and one drachm of red roſe-leaves. Drink a cup every morning.—See Dr. Tiſſot.

## 56. A Cough.

211. Every cough is a dry cough at firſt. As long as it continues ſo, it may be cured by chewing immediately after you cough, the quantity of a pepper-corn of Peruvian bark. Swallow your ſpittle as long as it is bitter, and then ſpit out the wood. If you cough again, do this again. It very ſeldom fails to cure any dry cough. I earneſtly deſire every one who has any regard for his health to try this within twenty-four hours after he firſt perceives a cough.

212. Or, drink a pint of cold water, lying down in bed: Tried.

213. Or, make a hole through a lemon and fill it with honey. Roaſt it, and catch the juice. Take a tea-ſpoonful of this frequently: Tried.

[Or, take a table-ſpoonful of molaſſes each night and morning, and drink in common, molaſſes and water: Tried.]

## 57. An Aſthmatic Cough.

214. Take Spaniſh liquorice two ounces, ſalt of tartar half an ounce: boil the liquorice in three pints of water to a quart. Add the ſalt to it when it is blood warm. Drink two ſpoonfuls of this every two hours. It ſeldom fails: Tried.—I have known this cure an inveterate moiſt aſthma.

## 58. A Conſumptive Cough.

215. To ſtop it for a time; at lying down keep a little ſtick-liquorice ſhaved like horſe-radiſh, between the cheek and the gums.—I believe this never fails.

## 59. A Convulſive Cough.

216. Eat preſerved walnuts.

## 60. An inveterate Cough.

217. Waſh the head in cold water every morning:

218. Or, uſe the cold bath.—It ſeldom fails:

219. Or, peel and ſlice a large turnip, ſpread coarſe ſugar between the ſlices, and let it ſtand in a diſh till all the juice

drains down. Take a ſpoonful of this whenever you cough:

220. Or, take a ſpoonful of ſyrup of horehound, morning and evening: Tried.

221. Or, take from fifteen to thirty drops of elixir of vitriol, in a glaſs of water, thrice a day. This is uſeful when the cough is attended with coſtiveneſs, and relaxation of the ſtomach and lungs.

## 61. A Pleuritic Cough.

222. Powder an ounce of ſpermaceti fine. Work it in a marble mortar with the yolk of a new laid egg. Mix them in a pint of white wine, and take a ſmall glaſs every three hours.

## 62. A Tickling Cough.

223. Drink water whitened with oatmeal four times a day.

224. Or, keep a piece of barley-ſuga, or ſugar-candy conſtantly in the mouth.

## 63. Violent Coughing from a ſharp and thin Rheum.

225. Work into old conſerve of roſes, as much as you can of pure frankincenſe powdered as fine as poſſible. Take a bolus

[illegible] this twice or thrice a day. It [illegible]ndly, and cures in two or three [illegible]

226 Or, take half a grain of the inſpiſſated milky juice of ſowthiſtle, once or twice a day. It has the anodyne and antiſpaſmodic properties of opium, without its narcotic effects. Or, it may be made into laudanum, in the ſame manner that opium is, and five or ſix drops taken on a lump of ſugar, thrice a day. The milky juice of all the ſowthiſtles, dandelions, and lettuces, have nearly the ſame virtues.

227. Or, uſe milk-diet as much as poſſible.

## 64. The Cramp (to prevent.)

228. Tie your garter ſmooth and tight under your knee at going to bed: I never knew this fail.

229. Or, take half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening:

230. Or, be electrified through the part that uſes to be affected. This generally prevents it for a month: ſometimes for a twelvemonth.

231. Or, to one ounce and a half of ſpirits of turpentine, add flour of brimſtone and ſulphur vivum, of each half an ounce; ſmell to it at night, three or four times.

## 65. The Cramp (to cure.)

232. Chafe the part with hungary-water:

233. Or, hold a roll of brimſtone in your hand. I have frequently done this with ſucceſs.

## 66. A Cut.

234. Keep it cloſed with your thumb a quarter of an hour. Then double a rag five or ſix times; dip it in cold water, and bind it on: Tried.

235. Or, bind on toaſted cheeſe. This will cure a deep cut.

236. Or, pounded graſs. Shake it off after twelve hours, and if need be, apply freſh.

## 67. Deafneſs.

237. Be electrified through the ear: Tried.

238. Or, uſe the cold bath:

239. Or, put a little ſalt into the ear:

240. Or, drop into it a tea-ſpoonful of ſalt water:

241. Or, three or four drops of onion-juice, at lying down, and ſtop it with a little wool.

## 68. Deafneſs from Wax.

242. Syringe the ear with warm water: Tried.

## 69. Deafneſs with a dry Ear.

243. Mix brandy and ſweet oil: dip black wool in this, and put it into the ear. When it grows dry, waſh it well in brandy: dip it and put it in again.

## 70. Deafneſs with a Head-Ach and buzzing in the Head.

244. Peel a clove of garlic: dip it in honey, and put it into the ear at night with a little black wool. Lie with that ear uppermoſt. Put the ſame in the other ear next night. Do this, if need be, eight or ten nights.

## 71. A ſettled Deafneſs.

245. Take a red onion, pick out the core; fill up the place with oil of roaſted almonds. Let it ſtand a night; then bruiſe and ſtrain it. Drop three or four drops into the ear, morning and evening, and ſtop it with black wool.

## 72. Delivery.

246. After delivery in child-birth, the mother's milk is the only proper purge for the child. Let it begin to ſuck ten or twelve hours after the birth.

## 73. A Diabetes*.

247. Drink wine boiled with ginger, as much and as often as your ſtrength will bear. Let your drink be milk and water. All milk-meats are good:

248. Or, drink three or four times a day, a quarter of a pint of alum-poſſet, putting three drachms of alum to four pints of milk. It ſeldom fails to cure in eight or ten days. (Dr. Mead.)

249. Or, infuſe half an ounce of cantharides in a pint of elixir of vitriol. Give from fifteen to thirty drops in Briſtol water, twice or thrice a day.

## 74. The Dropſy†.

250. Uſe the cold bath daily, after purging: 251. Or,

* A diabetes is a frequent and large diſcharge of pale and ſweetiſh urine, attended with a conſtant thirſt, and a waſting of the whole body.

† A dropſy is a preternatural collection of water in the head, breaſt, belly, or all over the body. It is attended with a continual thirſt. The part ſwelled pits if you preſs it with your fingers. The urine is pale and little.

251. Or, rub the ſwelled parts with ſallad-oil by a warm hand, at leaſt an hour a day. This has done wonders in ſome caſes:

252. Or, cover the whole belly with a large new ſpunge dipt in ſtrong lime-water, and then ſqueezed out. This bound on often cures, even without any ſenſible evacuation of water.

253. Or, apply green dock-leaves to the joints and ſoles of the feet, changing them once a day.

254. Or, mix half an ounce of amber with a quart of wine-vinegar. Heat a brick (only not red hot) and put it into a tub. Pour them upon it, and hold the parts ſwelled over the ſmoke, covering the tub cloſe to keep in the ſmoke. The water will come out incredibly, and the patient be cured: Tried.

255. Or, eat a cruſt of bread every morning faſting: Tried.

256. Or, take as much as lies on a ſixpence of powdered laurel-leaves, every ſecond or third day. It works both ways: Tried.

257. Or, mix a pound of the coarſeſt ſugar with a pint of juice of pellitory of the wall, bruiſed in a marble mortar. Boil it as long as any ſcum riſes. When cool, bottle and cork it. If very bad, take three

ſpoonfuls

ſpoonfuls at night, and two in the morning. It ſeldom fails: Tried.

258. Or, make tea of roots of dwarf elder. It works by urine. Every twelve or fourteen minutes, (that is, after every diſcharge) drink a tea-cup full.—I have known a dropſy cured by this in twelve hours time.

259. One was cured, by taking a drachm of nitre every morning in a little ale.

260. Tar-water drank twice a day has cured many; ſo has an infuſion of juniper berries roaſted, and made into a liquor like coffee:

261. Or, three ſpoonfuls of the juice of leeks, or elder-leaves: Tried.

262. Or, half a pint of decoction of butchers broom (intermixing purges twice or thrice a week.) The proper purge is ten grains of jalap, with ſix of powdered ginger. It may be increaſed or leſſened according to the ſtrength of the patient.

263. Or, of the decoction of the tops of oak-boughs. This cured an inveterate dropſy in fifteen days:

264. Or, take ſena, cream of tartar and jalap, half an ounce of each. Mix them, and take half a drachm every morning in broth. It uſually cures in twenty days. This is nearly the ſame with Dr. Ward's powder. I ſuppoſe he took it from hence.

He

He ſays it ſeldon fails, either in the watry or windy dropſy.

265. Or, ſteep half an ounce of jalap in a quartern of Geneva for twelve hours. Draw it off. Divide it into three parts, and take it every other morning. Then put a large ſpoonful of ſyrup of marſh-mallows into half a pint of ſtale beer, and when it has boiled a little, cool it, and drink it at lying down in bed. Do this three times. This has cured many.

266. Or, be electrified: This cures dropſies ſuppoſed incurable.

267. ☞ *How amazingly little is yet known, even of the human body! Have not dropſical perſons been continually adviſed to abſtain from drink as much as poſſible? But how can we reconcile this with the following undeniable facts, publiſhed in the* medical tranſactions?

Jane Roberts, aged twenty, was at laſt conſtrained to take to her bed by a confirmed aſcites anaſarca. In this deſperate caſe, ſhe drank as much as ſhe would, firſt of ſmall beer; and when that failed, of thin milk. After a while her ſkin cracked in many places: and ſhe continued drinking and leaking till ſhe was quite well.

A middle-aged man in the weſt of England, drank every day five or ſix quarts of cyder: and without any other medicine, was

was totally cured in a few weeks time of a dropſy long ſuppoſed to be incurable.

A farmer aged ſeventy, in a confirmed aſcites, was given over for dead. Being deſperate, he drank three quarts of cold water, every four and twenty hours. His whole food meantime was ſea-biſcuit, ſometimes with a little butter. For ſixteen days he ſeemed worſe. Then he diſcharged for near a week a vaſt quantity of water, and was ſoon free from his diſeaſe, which never returned.

## 75. Drowned.

268. Rub the trunk of the body all over with ſalt. It frequently recovers them that ſeem dead.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 150.

## 76. The Ear-Ach.

269. Rub the ear hard a quarter of an hour: Tried.

270. Or, be electrified:

271. Or, put in a roaſted fig, or onion, as hot as may be: Tried.

272. Or, blow the ſmoke of tobacco ſtrongly into it.

273. But if the ear-ach is cauſed by an inflammation of the uvula, it is cured in two or three hours, by receiving into the mouth

mouth the ſteam of bruiſed hemp-ſeed, boiled in water.

## 77. Ear-Ach from Cold.

274. Boil rue, or roſemary, or garlic, and let the ſteam go into the ear through a funnel.

## 78. Ear-Ach from Heat.

275. Apply cloths four times doubled and dipt in cold water, changing them when warm, for half an hour.

## 79. Ear-Ach from Worms.

276. Drop in warm milk, and it brings them out:

277. Or, juice of wormwood, which kills them.

## 80. Noiſe in the Ears.

278. Drop in juice of onions.

## 81. Hard-Wax in the Ear.

279. Is beſt diſſolved by warm water.

## 82. Eyes bleared.

280. Drop into them the juice of crab-apples.

## 83. A Blood-ſhot Eye.

281. Apply linen rags dipt in cold water two or three hours:

282. Or, blow in white ſugar-candy, finely powdered:

283. Or, apply boiled hyſſop as a poultice. This has a wonderful efficacy.

## 84. A Bruiſe in the Eye.

284. Apply as a plaiſter, conſerve of roſes.

## 85. Clouds flying before the Eye.

285. Take a drachm of powdered betony every morning:

286. Or, be electrified.

## 86. Blindneſs.

287. Is often cured by cold bathing:

288. Or, by electrifying: Tried. This has cured even a gutta ſerena of twenty-four years ſtanding.

## 87. Dull Sight.

289. Drop in two or three drops of juice of rotten apples often.

88. Films

## 88. Films.

290. Dry zibethum occidentale, i. e. Stercus humanum, ſlowly; powder it fine, and blow it into the eye twice or thrice a day:

291. Or, mix juice of ground-ivy, with a little honey, and two or three grains of bay-ſalt.—Drop it in, morning and evening.

292. Or, touch them cautiouſly every day with the lunar cauſtic.

## 89. Hot or ſharp Humours.

293. Apply a few drops of double-refined ſugar, melted in brandy: Tried.

294. Or, boil a handful of bramble-leaves, with a little alum, in a quart of ſpring-water, to a pint. Drop this frequently into the eye. This likewiſe cures cankers or any ſores.

295. Or, lay a thin ſlice of raw beef on the nape of the neck: Tried.

## 90. Eyes or Eye-Lids inflamed.

296. Apply as a poultice, boiled, roaſted, or rotten apples warm.

297. Or, wormwood-tops with the yolk of an egg: This will hardly fail.

298. Or, beat up the white of an egg with two ſpoonfuls of white roſe-water, into a white froth. Apply this on a fine rag, changing it ſo that it may not grow dry, till the eye or eye-lid is well: Tried.

299. Or, diſſolve an ounce of fine gum arabic in two or three ſpoonfuls of ſpring-water; put a drop into the inner corner of the eye, from the point of a hair-pencil, four or five times a day. At the ſame time take as much ſalt-petre as will lie upon a ſix-pence, diſſolved in a glaſs of water, three or four times a day; abſtaining from all ſtrong liquids as much as poſſible, till cured.—White bread poultices, applied to the eyes in an inflamed ſtate, frequently occaſion total blindneſs.

After the inflammation is ſubſided, if weakneſs ſtill remains, dip a finger in the white copperas eye-water, and rub round the eye, three or four times a day.—N. B. All acrid eye-waters, and powders, put into the eyes when they are inflamed, horribly increaſe both the pain and inflammation.

## 91. A Lachrymal Fiſtula*.

300. Apply a poultice of fine leaves of rue: 301. Or,

* This diſorder in the inner corner of the eye, cauſes the tears to flow involuntarily. When it is confirmed, only a ſurgeon can cure it.

301. Or, wash the eye morning and evening with a decoction of quince-leaves.

## 92. Pearl in the Eye.

302. Apply a drop of juice of celandine with a feather thrice a day:

303. Or, of three-leaved grass. It commonly cures in seven days:

304. Or, dissolve a little sal ammoniac in rose-water. Keep this three days in a copper vessel. Drop it twice a day into the eye.

305. Or, reduce separately, to the finest powder possible, an equal weight of loaf-sugar, cream of tartar, and bole armoniac; mix them together, and put a little into the eye, (without blowing it in) three or four times a day.

## 93. Sore Eyes.

306. Drink eye-bright tea, and wash the eyes with it.

## 94. White Specks in the Eye.

*307. Going to bed, put a little ear-wax on the speck. This has cured many.

## 95. An excellent Eye-Water.

308. Put half an ounce of lapis calaminaris powdered, into half a pint of French white wine and as much white roſe-water: drop a drop or two into the corner of the eye. It cures ſoreneſs, weakneſs, and moſt diſeaſes of the eye. I have known it cure total blindneſs.

## 96. Another.

309. Boil very lightly one ſpoonful of white copperas ſcraped, and three ſpoonfuls of white ſalt in three pints of ſpring-water. When cold, bottle it in large vials without ſtraining. Take up the vial ſoftly, and put a drop or two in the eye morning and evening,

☞ *It anſwers the intention of almoſt all the preceding medicines: it takes away redneſs, or any ſoreneſs whatever: it cures pearls, rheums, and often blindneſs itſelf.*

## 97. Another.

310. Stamp and ſtrain ground-ivy, celandine, and daiſies, an equal quantity: add a little roſe-water and loaf-ſugar. Drop a drop or two at a time in the eye, and it takes away all manner of inflammation,

mation, ſmarting, itching, ſpots, webs, or any other diſorder whatſoever, yea, though the ſight were almoſt gone.

98. An Eye-water, which was uſed by Sir Stephen Fox, when he was ſixty years of age, and could hardly ſee with the help of ſpectacles; but hereby in ſome time he recovered his ſight, and could read the ſmalleſt print without ſpectacles, till above eighty.

311. Take ſix ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine, diſſolve in it one drachm of camphire, then add two ſmall handfuls of dried elder flowers. In twenty-four hours after it is infuſed, it is ready for uſe. Take out a little in a tea-ſpoon: dip your finger in it, and bathe your forehead, over your eyes, and each temple with it ſeveral times, morning and night, and twice more in the day conſtantly. Meantime dip a ſoft rag in dead ſmall beer, new milk warm, and dab each eye a dozen times gently, morning and evening.

If it is a watry humour, you may with your finger wet the eye-lids two or three times a piece: but be ſure to ſhut your eyes, or it makes them ſmart and burn exceſſively. If you have the tooth-ach or ſwelled face, rub it well in on the part,

and it will take away the pain. It will cure any bruiſe alſo, if uſed immediately: Tried.

It will cure any inflammation in the eyes.

## 99. Weak Eyes.

312. Waſh the head daily with cold water: Tried.

[Or, take of white vitriol half a drachm, roſe-water ſix ounces to diſſolve it, and filter the water; to touch the eye often.—The temples and around the eye, may be touched with camphorated ſpirits.

N. B. If the eyes are inflamed, the patient ſhould be blooded or purged; and if neceſſary, bliſters behind the ears, or a ſeton to the back of the neck.]

## 100. Fainting on letting Blood.

313. Is prevented by taking before it ſome good broth:

314. Or, by lying on the bed, during the operation.

## 101. The falling Sickneſs*.

315. Be electrified: Tried.

316. Or,

* In the Falling Sickneſs, the patient falls to the ground, either quite ſtiff, or convulſed all over, utterly ſenſeleſs, gnaſhing his teeth, and foaming at the mouth.

316. Or, uſe the cold bath for a month daily:

317. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of piony-root dried and grated fine, morning and evening, for three months:

318. Or, half a ſpoonful of valerian root powdered.—It often cures in twice taking:

319. Or, half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening, for three months:

320. Or, a glaſs of juice of pellitory of the wall, every morning: Tried.

321. Or, take five or ſix drops of laudanum faſting, for ſix or ſeven mornings. This has cured many:

322. Or, uſe an entire milk-diet for three months: It ſeldom fails.

323. In the fit, blow up the noſe a little powdered ginger:

324. Or, leaves of aſſarabacca powdered.——☞ This is the famous Major's ſnuff.

*325. One who is ſubject to the falling ſickneſs, may prevent a fit if he feels it coming, by this ſimple experiment. Let him always carry with him a piece of metal as broad as he is able to hold between his teeth, when his jaws are ſtretched to the utmoſt. When he feels the fit approaching, let him immediately put this between his teeth, ſo as to keep his jaws at their utmoſt ſtretch. In about a minute

minute this will bring him quite to himſelf, and prevent the fit for that time.

If one put this metal between the teeth of one that is in the fit, and force them open, till his jaws are at the utmoſt ſtretch, the fit will immediately go off, and the patient very ſoon recover.

## 102. The falling of the Fundament.

326. Apply a cloth covered thick with brick-duſt:

327. Or, boil a handful of red roſe-leaves in a quarter of a pint of red wine: dip a cloth in it, and apply it as hot as can be borne. Do this till all is uſed*.

## 103. A falling down of the Womb.

328. May be cured in the manner laſt mentioned:

329. Or, wear a peſſory of cork, and take twice a day a tea-cupful of the decoction of the bark, with ten drops of elixir of vitriol.

104. Ex-

* [Oil or greaſe the ends of the fingers well, and reduce it immediately by a gentle continued preſſure on the part. This can always eaſily be done as ſoon as the accident happens.]

## 104. Extreme Fat.

330. Uſe a total vegetable diet. I know one who was intirely cured of this, by living a year thus: She breakfaſted and ſupped on milk and water (with bread) and dined on turnips, carrots, or other roots, drinking water.

## 105. A Fever.

(In the beginning of any fever, if the ſtomach is uneaſy, vomit; if the bowels, purge: if the pulſe be hard, full or ſtrong, bleed.)

331. Drink a pint and a half of cold water lying down in bed: I never knew it do hurt:

332. Or, a large glaſs of tar-water warm, every hour:

333. Or, thin water-gruel ſweetened with honey, with one or two drachms of nitre in each quart.

334. ☞ The beſt of all julaps in a fever is this: Toaſt a large thin ſlice of bread, without burning; put it hot into a pint of cold water; then ſet it on the fire till it is pretty hot. In a dry heat it may be given cold, in a moiſt heat, warm; the more largely the better: Tried.

335. Or,

335. Or, for a change, uſe pippin or wood-ſorrel tea: or, pippin poſſet-drink: or, wood-ſorrel poſſet-drink.

336. (To prevent catching any infectious fever, do not breathe near the face of the ſick perſon, neither ſwallow your ſpittle while in the room. Infection ſeizes the ſtomach firſt.)

337. Or, ſtamp a handful of leaves of wood-bind; put fair water to it, and uſe it cold as a clyſter. It often cures in an hour.

338. Or, ſmear the wriſts, five or ſix inches long with warm treacle, and cover it with brown paper.—See Dr. Tiſſot.

339. Or, apply treacle plaiſters to the head and the ſoles of the feet, changing them every twelve hours:

340. Or, uſe Dr. Boerhaave's fever-powder, viz. Eight ounces of nitre, a quarter of an ounce of camphire, half a quarter of an ounce of ſaffron, and eight grains of cochineal. Theſe are to be powdered, mixt together, and kept dry in a bottle. Ten grains taken on going to bed abates feveriſh heat, and procures reſt. Ten grains are to be taken every three or four hours for a continued fever.

## 106. A high Fever.

341. Attended with a delirium and a vigilia, has been cured by plunging into cold water; which is a ſafe and ſure remedy in the beginning of any fever.

342. Such a delirium is often cured by applying to the top of the head, a treacle plaiſter: Tried.

## 107. An Intermitting Fever.

343. Drink warm lemonade in the beginning of every fit: it cures in a few days: Tried.

344. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of oil of ſulphur in a cup of balm-tea, once or twice a day.

## 108. A Fever with Pains in the Limbs.

345. Take twenty drops of ſpirits of hartſhorn in a cup of water twice or thrice in twenty-four hours:

346. Or, drink largely of cinquefoil tea.

## 109. A Raſh Fever.

347. Drink every hour a ſpoonful of juice of ground-ivy. It often cures in twenty

twenty-four hours.—Uſe the decoction when you have not the juice.

## 110. A Slow Fever.

348. Uſe the cold bath for two or three weeks daily.

[In putrid or nervous fevers, though they do not intermit, yet after proper evacuations, the bark may be advantageouſly given, thus: Take of the powder of the bark two ounces, orange peel an ounce and a half, Virginia ſnake-root three drachms, Engliſh ſaffron four ſcruples, cochineal two ſcruples; infuſe them in twenty ounces of beſt diſtilled ſpirits: and the ſick may take from a drachm to half an ounce occaſionally, in his lucid intervals.—Huxham.—Tried.]

## 111. A Worm Fever.

349. Boil a handful of rue and wormwood in water; foment the belly with the decoction, and apply the boiled herbs as a poultice; repeat the application night and morning. This frequently brings away worms from children, who will take no internal medicine; and is likewiſe ſerviceable if the fever be of the putrid kind.

## 112. A Fiſtula.

350. Waſh muſcle-ſhells clean; burn them to powder; ſift them fine; mix them with hogs-lard; ſpread it on clean waſh-leather, and apply it. This cured one that was thought to be at the point of death. N. B. This cures the piles.

351. Or, grind an ounce of mercury ſublimate, in a glaſs mortar, with a glaſs peſtle, as fine as poſſible. Put it into a glaſs bottle, and pour on it two quarts of pure ſpring-water. Cork it cloſe, and for ſix days ſhake it well every hour. Then let it ſettle for twenty-four hours. Pour it off clear; filter it in a glaſs funnel; and keep it for uſe cloſe ſtopt. Put half a ſpoonful of this water in a vial, and add two ſpoonfuls of pure ſpring-water: ſhake them well together, and drink it faſting. It works both by vomit and by ſtool, but very ſafely. Keep yourſelf very warm, and walk as much as you can. The firſt time neither eat nor drink till two hours after it has done working. Take this every other day. In forty days this will alſo cure any cancer, any old ſore, or king's evil, broken or unbroken.—After the firſt or ſecond vomit, you may uſe water-gruel, as in other vomits.

☞ *Very weak perſons ſhould not uſe this. But I have known it uſed ſafely and ſucceſsfully.*

352. Or, have a veſſel ſo contrived, that you may ſit with the part in cold water, a quarter of an hour every morning. I have known a gentleman of ſeventy years cured hereby.

353. Or, put a large ſtone of unſlacked lime into four quarts of water, let it ſtand one night; take four ounces of roch-alum, and four ounces of white copperas, calcine them to dryneſs, then powder them as fine as poſſible: take three pints of the above water, and put the powder into it, and boil it for half an hour, then let it cool, and bottle it for uſe. Let the fiſtula be ſyringed with this often, a little warm; and make a tent to fit the place, and dip it in the water, and apply it twice a day. Cover it over with a plaiſter of diaculum.

This water will deſtroy the calloſity of the edges of the fiſtula, which otherwiſe would prevent its healing, and if managed as above, will heal it up at the ſame time.

## 113. To deſtroy Fleas and Bugs.

354. Cover the floor of the room with leaves of alder, gathered while the dew hangs upon them: adhering to theſe, they are killed thereby.

355. Or,

355. Or, powder ſtaveſacre, and ſprinkle it on the body, or on the bed.

## 114. Flegm.

356. To prevent or cure, take a ſpoonful of warm water, the firſt thing in the morning.

## 115. Flooding (in Lying-in.)

357. Cover the body with cloths dipt in vinegar and water, changing them as they grow warm. Drink cooling, acid liquors.

This is a complaint which is never to be thought little of. Sometimes a violent flooding comes on before delivery; and the only way to ſave both the mother and child, is to deliver the woman immediately; which being done, the flooding will generally ceaſe. Sometimes a ſlight flooding comes on ſome weeks before labour; and here, if the patient be kept cool, her diet light, and ſmall doſes of nitre often repeated, (an ounce divided into thirty parts, and one given every four hours,) ſhe will frequently go her full time and do well: but if it ſhould become exceſſive, delivery ſhould be effected as ſoon as may be.

If a flooding ſhould come on after delivery, the patient ſhould be laid with her head low, kept cool, and be in all reſpects treated, as for an exceſſive flux of the menſes. Linen cloths which have been wrung out of vinegar and water, ſhould be applied to the belly, the loins, and the thighs. Theſe muſt be changed as they grow dry; and may be diſcontinued as ſoon as the flooding abates. Sometimes the following mixture will do great things, viz. pennyroyal-water, ſimple cinnamon-water, and ſyrup of poppies, of each two ounces; acid elixir of vitriol one drachm. Mix, and take two table-ſpoonfuls every hour. But large doſes of nitre given often (a ſcruple every hour,) is generally the moſt efficacious. But when all other things ſeem to have no effect, cold water daſhed upon the patient's belly, will ſtop the flooding immediately.

## 116. A Flux.

358. Receive the ſmoke of turpentine caſt on burning coals. This cures alſo the bloody flux, and the falling of the fundament.

359. Or, put a large brown toaſt into three quarts of water, with a drachm of cochineal powdered, and a drachm of ſalt of wormwood. Drink it all in as ſhort a time as you conveniently can.

☞ This

☞ This rarely fails to cure all fluxes, cholera morbus, yea, and inflammations of the bowels: Tried.

360. Or, take a ſpoonful of plantane-ſeed bruiſed, morning and evening, till it ſtops:

361. Or, ten grains of ipecacuanha, three mornings ſucceſſively. It is likewiſe excellent as a ſudorific.

362. Or, boil four ounces of raſped logwood, or freſh logwood chips, in three quarts of water to two; ſtrain it and drink a quarter of a pint, ſweetened with loaf-ſugar, warm, twice a day. It both binds and heals: Or, take a ſmall tea-cupful of it every hour:

363. Or, boil the fat of a breaſt of mutton in a quart of water for an hour. Drink the broth as ſoon as you can conveniently. This will cure the moſt inveterate flux: Tried.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 124.

## 117. A Bloody-Flux.

[Is attended with a fever, griping, or great pain in the inteſtines.—As this fever is nature's effort to diſcharge ſome offenſive matter by ſtool, therefore often it will be neceſſary to aſſiſt her by bleeding and purging, or laxative medicines; or elſe it will be unſafe to ſtop the flux, but when

the former medicines have been uſed with mutton broth; the drink may be water boiled with one fourth milk, and drank cold. In old dyſenteries, fruit and milk may be a proper diet: Tried.]

364. Or, apply a ſuppoſitory of linen dipt in aqua vitæ:

365. Or, drink cold water, as largely as poſſible, taking nothing elſe till the flux ſtops:

366. Or, take a large apple, and at the top pick out all the core, and fill up the place with a piece of honey-comb, (the honey being ſtrained out,) roaſt the apple in embers, and eat it, and this will ſtop the flux immediately:

367. Or, grated rhubarb, as much as lies on a ſhilling, with half as much of grated nutmeg, in a glaſs of white wine, at lying down, every other night: Tried.

368. Or, take four drops of laudanum, and apply to the belly a poultice of worm-wood and red roſes boiled in milk.

369. In a dyſentery, the worſt of all fluxes, feed on rice, ſaloup, ſago, and ſometimes beef-tea; but no fleſh.

370. To ſtop it, take a ſpoonful of ſuet melted over a ſlow fire. Do not let blood.

371. ☞A perſon was cured in one day, by feeding on rice-milk, and ſitting a quarter of an hour in a ſhallow tub, having

ing in it warm water three inches deep.—See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 125.

## 118. To prevent (or ſtop a beginning) Gangrene.

372. Foment continually with vinegar, in which droſs of iron (either ſparks or clinkers) has been boiled.

## 119. The Gout in the Stomach.

373. "Diſſolve two drachms of Venice treacle in a glaſs of mountain. After drinking it, go to bed. You will be eaſier in two hours, and well in ſixteen." (Dr. Dover.)

*374. Or, boil a pugil * of tanſey in a quarter of a pint of mountain. Drink it in bed. I believe this never fails.

*375. To prevent its return, diſſolve half an ounce of gum guaiacum in two ounces of ſal volatile. Take a tea-ſpoonful of this every morning in a glaſs of ſpring-water.

☞ *This helps any ſharp pain in the ſtomach.*—Dr. *Boerhaave.*

N. B. I knew a gentleman who was cured many times, by a large draught of cold water.

120. The

* A Pugil is as much as you can take up between your thumb and two fore-fingers.

## 120. The Gout in the Foot or Hand.

376. Apply a raw, lean beef-ſtake. Change it once in twelve hours, till cured. Tried.

## 121. The Gout in any Limb†.

*377. Rub the part with warm treacle, and then bind on a flannel ſmeared therewith. Repeat this, if need be, once in twelve hours.

☞ This has cured an inveterate gout in thirty-ſix hours.

378. Or, drink a pint of ſtrong infuſion of elder-buds, dry or green, morning and evening. This has cured inveterate gouts.

379. Or, at ſix in the evening, undreſs, and wrap yourſelf up in blankets. Then put your legs up to the knees in water, as hot as you can bear it. As it cools, let hot water be poured in, ſo as to keep you in a ſtrong ſweat till ten. Then go into a bed well warmed, and ſweat till morning.——I have known this cure an inveterate

† Regard them not who ſay, the gout ought not to be cured. They mean, it cannot. I know it cannot by their regular preſcriptions. But I have known it cured in many caſes, without any ill effect following. I have cured myſelf ſeveral times.

terate gout, in a perſon above ſixty, who lived eleven years after.——The very matter of the gout is frequently deſtroyed by a ſteady uſe of Mynſicht's elixir of vitriol.

[Or, take gum guaiacum four ounces, ſalt petre two ounces, diſſolve them fourteen days in two pounds of Jamaica ſpirits; take two ſpoonfuls morning and evening. But the grand medicine will be temperance and exerciſe.]

## 122. The Gravel.

380. Eat largely of ſpinach:

381. Or, drink largely of warm water ſweetened with honey:

382. Or, of pellitory of the wall tea, ſo ſweetened:

383. Or, infuſe an ounce of wild parſley-ſeeds in a pint of white wine for twelve days. Drink a glaſs of it faſting, three months. To prevent its return, breakfaſt for three months on agrimony tea. It entirely cured me twenty years ago, nor have I had the leaſt ſymptom of it ſince.

## 123. The Green Sickneſs*.

384. Take an ounce of quickſilver every morning:

385. Or, a cup of decoction of lignum guaiacum, (commonly called lignum vitæ) morning and evening:

386. Or, grind together into a fine powder three ounces of the fineſt ſteel-filings, and two ounces of red ſugar-candy. Take from a ſcruple to half a drachm every morning. *I.*——See Dr. Tiſſot.

## 124. To kill Animalcula that cauſe the Gums to waſte away from the Teeth.

387. Gargle thrice a day with ſalt and water.

## 125. To make the Hair grow.

388. Waſh it every night with a ſtrong decoction of roſemary. Dry it with flannel: Tried.

126. The

* [Is known by a depraved appetite, ſhortneſs of breath, pallid countenance, ſoft ſwelling of the body, palpitation of the heart and ſuppreſſion of the menſes.]

## 126. The Head-Ach.

389. Rub the head for a quarter of an hour: Tried.

390. Or, be electrified: Tried.

391. Or, apply to each temple the thin yellow rind of a lemon, newly pared off:

392. Or, pour upon the palm of the hand a little brandy and some zeſt* of lemon, and hold it to the forehead: Or, a little ether:

393. Or, if you have catched cold, boil a handful of roſemary in a quart of water. Put this in a mug, and hold your head (covered with a napkin) over the ſteam, as hot as you can bear. Repeat this till the pain ceaſes: Tried.

394. Or, ſnuff up the noſe camphorated ſpirits of lavender:

395. Or, a little juice of horſe-radiſh.

## 127. A Chronical Head-Ach.

396. Keep your feet in warm water, a quarter of an hour before you go to bed, for two or three weeks: Tried.

397. Or, wear tender hemlock leaves under the feet, changing them daily:

398. Or,

* Zeſt is the juice of the peel ſqueezed out.

398. Or, order a tea-kettle of cold water to be poured on your head, every morning, in a ſlender ſtream:

399. Or, take a large tea-cupful of carduus tea, without ſugar, faſting, for ſix or ſeven mornings: Tried.

## 128. Head-Ach from Heat.

400. Apply to the forehead cloths dipt in cold water, for an hour: Tried.

## 129. A nervous Head-Ach.

401. Dry and powder an ounce of marjoram and half an ounce of aſſarabacca: mix them and take them as ſnuff, keeping the ears and throat warm. This is of great uſe even in a cancer: but it will ſuffice to take a ſmall pinch every other night, lying down in bed.

## 130. A violent Head-Ach.

402. Take of white wine vinegar and water, each three ſpoonfuls; with half a ſpoonful of hungary-water. Apply this twice a day to the eye-lids and temples.

131. A

## 131. A Hemicrania*.

403. Uſe cold bathing:

404. Or, apply to that part of the head ſhaved, a plaiſter that will ſtick, with a hole cut in the middle of it as big as a half-penny: place over that hole leaves of ranunculus, bruiſed and very moiſt. It is a gentle bliſter.

## 132. Stoppage in the Head.

405. Snuff up juice of primroſe, keeping the head warm.

## 133. The Heart-Burning†.

406. Drink a pint of cold water: Tried.

407. Or, drink ſlowly decoction of camomile flowers:

408. Or, eat four or five oyſters:

409. Or, chew five or ſix pepper-corns a little: then ſwallow them:

410. Or, chew fennel or parſley, and ſwallow your ſpittle.—Sometimes a vomit is needful.

411. Or, a piece of Spaniſh liquorice.



* This is a head-ach which affects but one ſide of the head.
† A ſharp gnawing pain in the orifice of the ſtomach.

## 134. The Hiccup, (to prevent.)

412. Infuſe a ſcruple of muſk in a quart of mountain-wine, and take a ſmall glaſs every morning.

## (To Cure.)

413. Swallow a mouthful of water, ſtopping the mouth and ears: Tried.

414. Or, take any thing that makes you ſneeze:

415. Or, two or three preſerved damſons:

416. Or, three drops of oil of cinnamon, on a lump of ſugar: Tried.

417. Or, ten drops of chymical oil of amber dropt on ſugar, and then mixed with a little water.

## 135. Hoarſeneſs.

*418. Rub the ſoles of the feet before the fire, with garlic and lard well beaten together, over night. The hoarſeneſs will be gone the next morning: Tried.

419. Or, take a pint of cold water lying down:

420. Or ſwallow ſlowly the juice of radiſhes:

421. Or,

421. Or, half a pint of muſtard-whey, lying down:

422. Or, a tea-ſpoonful of conſerve of roſes, every night: Tried.

423. Or, dry nettle-roots in an oven. Then powder them finely, and mix with an equal quantity of treacle. Take a tea-ſpoonful of this twice a day:

424. Or, boil a large handful of wheat-bran in a quart of water; ſtrain, and ſweeten it with honey. Sup of it frequently.

## 136. Hypochondriac and Hyſteric Diſorders.

425. Uſe cold bathing:

426. Or, take an ounce of quickſilver every morning, and fifteen drops of elixir of vitriol in the afternoon.

## 137. The Jaundice.

427. Wear leaves of celendine upon, and under the feet:

428. Or, take a ſmall pill of caſtile-ſoap every morning, for eight or ten days: Tried.

429. Or, beat the white of an egg thin: take it morning and evening in a glaſs of water: *I.*

430. Or, half a pint of ſtrong decoction of nettles: Or, of burdock-leaves.

431. Or, boil three ounces of burdock-root, in two quarts of water to three pints. Drink a tea-cupful of this every morning.

## 138. Jaundice in Children.

432. Take half an ounce of fine rhubarb, powdered. Mix with it thoroughly, by long beating, two handfuls of good well cleanſed currants. Of this give a teaſpoonful every morning.

## 139. The Iliac Paſſion*.

433. Apply warm flannels ſoaked in ſpirits of wine:

434. Or, hold a live puppy conſtantly on the belly. (Dr. Sydenham.)

435. Or, immerge up to the breaſt in a warm bath:

436. Or, take, ounce by ounce, a pound, or a pound and a half of quickſilver.—See Dr. Tiſſot, page 120.

Inflam-

* In this violent kind of cholic the excrements are ſuppoſed to be thrown up by the mouth in vomiting.

Inflammations in general are more certainly abated by ſmart purging than by bleeding*.

## 140. An Impoſthume.

437. Put the white of two leeks in a wet cloth, and ſo roaſt them in aſhes, but not too much. Stamp them in a mortar with a little hogs-greaſe. Spread it thick, plaiſter-wiſe, and apply, changing it every hour, till all the matter be come out, which will be in three times. *I.*

## 141. The Itch†.

438. Waſh the parts affected with ſtrong rum: Tried.

439. Or, anoint them with black ſoap.

*440. Or, ſteep a ſhirt half an hour in a quart of water, mixed with half an ounce of powdered brimſtone. Dry it ſlowly, and wear it five or ſix days. Sometimes it needs repeating: Tried.



* [Beſides the uſe of articles 433, 434 and 435, take caſtor oil, as directed in the note to Bilious Cholic.]

† This diſtemper is nothing but a kind of very ſmall lice, which burrow under the ſkin. Therefore inward medicines are abſolutely needleſs.—Is it poſſible any phyſician ſhould be ignorant of this?

441. Or, mix powder of white hellibore with cream for three days. Anoint the joints three mornings and evenings. It ſeldom fails.

442. Or, beat together the juice of two or three lemons, with the ſame quantity of oil of roſes. Anoint the parts affected. It cures in two or three times uſing.

## 142. The King's Evil*.

443. Take as much cream of tartar as lies on a ſixpence, every morning and evening:

444. Or, drink for ſix weeks half a pint of a ſtrong decoction of devil's bit: Tried.

*445. Or, uſe the diet drink, as in the article Scorbutic Sores. I have known this cure one whoſe breaſt was as full of holes as an honey-comb:

446. Or, ſet a quart of honey by the fire to melt. When it is cold, ſtrew into it a pound and a half of quick-lime beat very fine, and ſifted through a hair-ſieve. Stir this about, till it boil up of itſelf into a hard lump. Beat it when cold,

* It commonly appears firſt, by the thickneſs of the lips, or a ſtubborn humour in the eyes, then come hard ſwellings in the neck chiefly; then running ſores.

cold, very fine, and ſift it as before. Take of this as much as lies on a ſhilling, in a glaſs of water, every morning faſting, an hour before breakfaſt; at four in the afternoon, and at going to bed:

447. Or, make a leaf of dried burdock into a pint of tea. Take half a pint twice a day, for four months. I have known this cure hundreds.

448. The beſt purge for the king's evil is tincture of jalap, which is made thus:—Jalap in powder, three ounces; Geneva, or proof ſpirits, one pint. Let them infuſe ſeven days. A tea-ſpoonful or two is ſufficient for a child ten years old, in a morning faſting; and repeated once a week, ſo as to keep the ſtomach and bowels clean, will frequently cure the king's evil. But all violent purges, or when repeated too often, are pernicious.

## 143. Lameneſs, from a fixed Contraction of the Parts*

449. Beat the yolk of a new-laid egg very thin, and by a ſpoonful at a time, add

* [Anoint the part well with ſweet oil, and rub it in with the hand, continuing the friction for half an hour or an hour, every night and morning, until well.

Or, bind the caul of a newly killed animal cloſe on the part; to be repeated if neceſſary.]

add and beat up with it three ounces of water. Rub this gently into the parts for a few minutes, three or four times a day.

## 144. Legs inflamed.

*450. Apply fullers'-earth ſpread on brown paper. It ſeldom fails:

451. Or, bruiſed turnips.

## 145. Legs ſore and running.

452. Waſh them in brandy, and apply alder-leaves, changing them twice a day. This will dry up all the ſores, though the legs were like an honey-comb: Tried.

453. Or, poultice them with rotten apples: Tried. But take alſo three or four purges.

## 146. Leproſy*.

454. Uſe the cold bath:

455. Or, waſh in the ſea, often and long:

456. Or, mix well an ounce of pomatum, a drachm of powdered brimſtone, and

* In this diſeaſe, the ſkin in many parts is covered with rough, whitiſh, ſcaly puſtules; and if theſe are rubbed off, with a kind of ſcaly ſcurf.

and half an ounce of ſal prunellæ; and anoint the parts ſo long as there is need:

457. Or, add a pint of juice of houſe-leek, and half a pint of verjuice, to a pint and a half of poſſet-drink. Drink this in twenty-four hours:—It often cures the quinſey, and white ſwellings on the joints:

458. Or, drink half a pint of cellery-whey, morning and evening. This has cured in a moſt deſperate caſe:

459. Or, drink for a month, a decoction of burdock-leaves, morning and evening: Tried.

## 147. Lethargy*.

460. Snuff ſtrong vinegar up the noſe:

461. Or, take half a pint of decoction of water-creſſes, morning and evening.

## 148. Lice, (to kill.)

462. Sprinkle Spaniſh ſnuff over the head.

463. Or, waſh it with a decoction of amaranth.

149. For

* [A lethargy is a conſtant inclination to doſe, or be aſleep, with little or no fever.]

## 149. For one ſeemingly killed with Lightning, a Damp, or ſuffocated.

464. Plunge him immediately into cold water:

465. Or, blow ſtrongly with bellows down his throat. This may recover a perſon ſeemingly drowned. It is ſtill better, if a ſtrong man blows into his mouth.

## 150. Lues Venerea.

466. Take an ounce of quickſilver every morning, and a ſpoonful of aqua ſulphurata in a glaſs of water, at five in the afternoon. I have known a perſon cured by this, when ſuppoſed to be at the point of death, who had been infected by a foul nurſe, before ſhe was a year old.

☞ I inſert this for the ſake of ſuch innocent ſufferers.

## 151. Lunacy.

467. Give decoction of agrimony four times a day:

468. Or,

468. Or, rub the head ſeveral times a day with vinegar in which ground-ivy leaves have been infuſed:

469. Or, take daily an ounce of diſtilled vinegar:

470. Or, boil juice of ground-ivy with ſweet oil and white wine into an ointment. Shave the head, anoint it therewith, and chafe it in warm every other day for three weeks. Bruiſe alſo the leaves, and bind them on the head, and give three ſpoonfuls of the juice warm every morning. ☞ This generally cures melancholy.

The juice alone, taken twice a day, will cure.

471. Or, electrify: Tried.

## 152. Raging Madneſs*.

472. Apply to the head, cloths dipt in cold water:

473. Or, ſet the patient with his head under a great water-fall, as long as his ſtrength will bear: Or, pour water on his head out of a tea-kettle:

474. Or,

* It is a ſure rule, that all madmen are cowards, and may be conquered by binding only, without beating. (Dr. *Mead.*) He alſo obſerves, that bliſtering the head does more harm than good. Keep the head cloſe ſhaved, and frequently waſh it with vinegar.

474. Or, let him eat nothing but apples for a month.

475. Or, nothing but bread and milk: Tried.

## 153. The Bite of a Mad Dog.

476. Plunge into cold water daily for twenty days, and keep as long under it as poſſible.——This has cured, even after the hydrophobia was begun*.

477. Or, mix aſhes of trefoil with hog's lard and anoint the part as ſoon as poſſible. Repeat it twice or thrice at ſix hours' diſtance. ☞ This has cured many: and particularly a dog bit on the noſe by a mad dog.

478. Or, mix a pound of ſalt, with a quart of water. Squeeze, bathe, and waſh the wound with this for an hour. Then bind ſome ſalt upon it for twelve hours.

N. B. *The author of this receipt was bit ſix times by mad dogs, and always cured himſelf by this means.*

479. Or, mix powdered liver-wort, four drachms: black pepper, two drachms: Divide this into four parts, and take one in warm milk for four mornings faſting.

Dr.

* If this be really a nervous diſorder, what wonder if it ſhould be cured by cold bathing?

Dr. Mead affirms he never knew this fail: But it has ſometimes failed.

480. Or, take two or three ſpoonfuls of the juice of ribwort, morning and evening, as ſoon as poſſible after the bite. Repeat this for two or three changes of the moon. It has not been known to fail.

[To prevent the diſorder in thoſe who have been bitten;—Cauterize the wound, and dreſs it twice a day with digeſtive, and once a day with mercurial ointment. Tyſſot. Waſh the wound well, and dreſs it every day with ſalt. Keep the wound open 40 days.

## 154. The Meaſles*.

☞ Immediately conſult an honeſt phyſician:

481. Drink only thin water-gruel, or milk and water, the more the better; or toaſt and water.

482. If the cough be very troubleſome, take frequently a ſpoonful of barley-water ſweetened with oil of new almonds newly drawn, mixed with ſyrup of maiden-hair.

483. After the meaſles, take three or four purges, and for ſome weeks take care of catching cold, uſe light diet, and drink barley-water, inſtead of malt-drink. See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 82.



* This diſtemper is always preceded by a violent cough, often fourteen days before the red ſpots come out.

## 155. Menſes Obſtructed.

484. Be electrified: Tried.

485. Or, take half a pint of ſtrong decoction of penny-royal, every night at going to bed:

486. Or, boil five large heads of hemp, in a pint of water, to half. Strain it, and drink it at going to bed, two or three nights. It ſeldom fails: Tried.

487. Or, take from eight to twelve grains of calomel, in a pill, for two or three nights, taking care not to catch cold. It vomits and purges: Tried.

488. Or, pour twelve ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine on four ounces of roots of black hellibore, and let it ſtand in a warm place twenty-four hours. Pour it off, and take from thirty to forty drops in any liquid, faſting:

It is good likewiſe in the green ſickneſs; in all hypochondriacal caſes, and in obſtinate madneſs.

489. Or, burn a little ſulphur of antimony on a chafing-diſh of coals, and receive the ſmoke by a funnel. In a few minutes it will take effect.

*Let any of theſe medicines be uſed at the regular times as near as can be judged.*—— See Dr. Tiſſot.

## 156. Menſes Nimii.

490. Drink nothing but cold water, with a ſpoonful of fine flour ſtirred in it. At that time drink a glaſs of the coldeſt water you can get, and apply a thick cloth dipt in cold water:

491. Or, put the feet into cold water:

492. Or, apply a ſponge dipt in red wine and vinegar:

493. Or, bleed in the arm. Stop the orifice often with the finger, and then let it bleed again:

494. Or, boil four or five leaves of the red holy-oak in a pint of milk, with a ſmall quantity of ſugar. Drink this in the morning; if the perſon can afford it, ſhe may add a tea-ſpoonful of balm of Gilead. This does not often fail:

*495. Or, reduce to a fine powder half an ounce of alum, with a quarter of an ounce of dragon's blood. In a violent caſe, take a quarter of a drachm every half hour. It ſcarce ever fails to ſtop the flux, before half an ounce is taken. This alſo cures the whites.

[If the ſtrength will admit, take blood from the arm; the body ſhould be kept looſe. Let her take a tea-cupful of alum-whey every three or four hours,—made thus: Put two drachms of powdered alum into a pint of milk, boil it till the curd is

well ſeparated, then ſtrain off the whey and bottle it. The like medicine in floodings, and in the whites, has been found often uſeful: Tried.]

## 157. To reſolve coagulated Milk.

496. Cover the woman with a table-cloth, and hold a pan of hot water juſt under her breaſt; then ſtroke it three or four minutes. Do this twice a day, till it is cured.

## 158. To increaſe Milk.

497. Drink a pint of water going to bed:
498. Or, drink largely of pottage made with lentils.

## 159. To make Milk agree with the Stomach.

499. If it lie heavy, put a little ſalt in it; if it curdle, ſugar. For bilious perſons mix it with water.

## 160. A Mortification (to ſtop.)

500. Apply a poultice of flour, honey, and water, with a little yeaſt.

[A gangrene is when any part of the body, from the violence of the inflammation is

is not actually dead, but is in a ſtate of dying.—Galen.

The inflammation ſhould be abated by bleeding, if the fever admit, and by cooling, opening medicines; the parts around touched with vinegar, lime-water, or camphorated ſpirits, and ſcarified. Apply a poultice of biſcuit of fine wheat flour boiled with milk to the gangrened part, and take the bark freely.

N. B. No oily ſubſtance ſhould ever touch a bone, ſound or unſound, but foul bones ſhould be dreſſed with ſpirits, as tincture of myrrh, &c.]

## 161. Nervous Diſorders.

501. When the nerves perform their office too languidly, a good air is the firſt requiſite. The patient alſo ſhould riſe early, and as ſoon as the dew is off the ground, walk: let his breakfaſt be mother of thyme tea, gathered in June, uſing half as much as we do of common tea. When the nerves are too ſenſible, let the perſon breathe a proper air, let him eat veal, chickens, or mutton. Vegetables ſhould be eat ſparingly; the moſt innocent is the French bean; and the beſt root, the turnip. Wine ſhould be avoided carefully: ſo ſhould all ſauces. Sometimes he may breakfaſt upon a quarter of an ounce of

the powder of valerian root infused in hot water, to which he may add cream and sugar. Tea is not proper. When the person finds an uncommon oppression, let him take a large spoonful of the tincture of valerian root.

☞ *This tincture should be made thus: Cut to pieces six ounces of wild valerian root, gathered in June, and fresh dried. Bruise it by a few strokes in a mortar, that the pieces may be split, but it should not be beat into powder: put this into a quart of strong white wine; cork the bottle and let it stand three weeks, shaking it every day; then press it out and filter the tincture through paper.*

N. B. The true wild valerian has no bad smell: if it has, cats have urined upon it, which they will do, if they can come at it.

502. But I am firmly persuaded, there is no remedy in nature for nervous disorders of every kind, comparable to the proper and constant use of the electrical machine.

## 162. Nettle Rash*.

503. Rub the parts strongly with parsley. Internals profit nothing.

163. Old

* A slight fever, (which sometimes lasts for weeks or months) attended with itching or smarting, and an eruption just like that occasioned by nettles. In Georgia, we called it the prickly heat.

## 163. Old Age.

504. Take tar-water morning and evening: Tried.

505. Or, decoction of nettles: either of theſe will probably renew the ſtrength for ſome years:

506. Or, be electrified daily:

507. Or, chew cinnamon daily, and ſwallow your ſpittle.

## 164. An old ſtubborn Pain in the Back.

508. Steep root of water-fern in water, till the water becomes thick and clammy. Then rub the parts therewith morning and evening:

509. Or, apply a plaiſter, and take daily balſam of capivi.

## 165. The Palſy*.

510. Be electrified daily for three months, from the places where the nerves ſpring, which are brought to the paralytic part.—If the parts beneath the head are affected, the fault is in the ſpinal marrow. If half the body, half the marrow is touched.

☞ A

* A palſy is the loſs of motion or feeling, or both, in any particular part of the body.

☞ A palſy may be cured in ſpring or ſummer, but rarely in winter.

511. Or, uſe the cold bath if you are under fifty, rubbing and ſweating after it:

512. Or, ſhred white onions and bake them gently in an earthen pot, till they are ſoft: ſpread a thick plaiſter of this, and apply it to the benumbed part, all over the ſide, if need be.—I have known this cure a perſon of ſeventy-five years old.

513. Or, take tar-water, morning and evening:

514. Or, boil white and réd ſage, a handful of each in a quart of white wine. Strain and bottle it. Take a ſmall glaſs morning and evening.

☞ *This helps all nervous diſorders.*

515. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of powdered ſage lying down in bed.

## 166. Palſy of the Hands.

516. Waſh them often in decoction of ſage, as hot as you can bear:

517. Or, boil a handful of elder-leaves, or, two or three ſpoonfuls of muſtard-ſeed in a quart of water. Waſh often in this, as hot as may be.

## 167. Palſy of the Mouth.

518. After purging well, chew muſtard-ſeed often:

519. Or, gargle with juice of wood-ſage.

## 168. Palſy from working with white Lead or Verdigreaſe.

520. Uſe warm baths and a milk-diet.

## 169. The Palpitation, or Beating of the Heart.

521. Drink a pint of cold water:

522. Or, apply outwardly a rag dipt in vinegar:

523. Or, be electrified: Tried.

524. Or, take a decoction of mother's-wort every night.

## 170. Phlegm, (ſee Flegm.)

## 171. The Piles (to prevent.)

525. Waſh the parts daily with cold water.

172. The

## 172. The Piles (to cure.)

526. Apply warm treacle:

527. Or, a tobacco-leaf ſteeped in water twenty-four hours:

528. Or, a poultice of boiled brook-lime. It ſeldom fails:

529. Or, a bruiſed onion ſkinned; or roaſted in aſhes. It perfectly cures the dry piles:

530. Or, varniſh. It perfectly cures both the blind and bleeding piles: Tried.

531. Or, fumigate with vinegar, wherein red hot flints have been quenched. This ſoftens even ſchirrhous tumours.

[Take flour of ſulphur, half an ounce; cream of tartar, half an ounce; conſerve of roſes an ounce, with ſyrup enough to make an electuary; take the bulk of a nutmeg thrice a day, and touch the parts with the following linament. Take burnt cork, two ounces; digeſtive ointment, half an ounce; linſeed oil enough to make it into a linament: Tried.]

## 173. The inward Piles.

532. Swallow a pill of pitch, faſting. One pill uſually cures the bleeding piles:

533. Or, eat a large leek, boiled:

534. Or,

534. Or, take twice a day, as much as lies on a ſhilling, of the thin ſkins of walnuts, powdered.

## 174. Violent bleeding Piles.

535. Lightly boil juice of nettles, with a little ſugar: take two ounces. It ſeldom needs repeating.

## 175. The Plague (to prevent.)

536. Eat marigold flowers, daily, as a ſallad, with oil and vinegar:

537. Or, infuſe rue, ſage, mint, roſemary, wormwood, of each a handful, in two quarts of the ſharpeſt vinegar, over warm embers for eight days. Then ſtrain it through a flannel, and add half an ounce of camphire, diſſolved in three ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine. With this waſh the loins, face, and mouth, and ſnuff a little up the noſe when you go abroad. Smell to a ſponge dipt therein, when you approach infected perſons or places.

N. B. This is the famous Marſeilles vinegar.

176. The

## 176. The Plague (to cure.)

538. Cold water alone, drank largely, has cured it:

539. Or, an ounce or two of the juice of marigolds:

540. Or, after bleeding fifty or ſixty ounces, drink very largely of water ſharpened with ſpirit of vitriol:

541. Or, a draught of brine as ſoon as ſeized: ſweat in bed; take no other drink for ſome hours:

Or, uſe lemon-juice largely in every thing.

## 177. The Pleuriſy*.

542. Take half a drachm of ſoot:

543. Or, take out the core of an apple; fill it with white frankincenſe; ſtop it cloſe with the piece you cut out, and roaſt it in aſhes. Maſh and eat it. *I.*

544. Or, a glaſs of tar-water warm, every half hour:

545. Or, of decoction of nettles; and apply the boiled herb hot, as a poultice. I never knew it fail.

546. Or, a plaiſter of flour of brimſtone and white of an egg: Tried.——See Dr. Tiſſot, page 38.

547. In

* A pleuriſy is a fever attended with a violent pain in the ſide, and a pulſe remarkably hard.

547. In diſorders of this kind, Dr. Huxham adviſes, "Sip almoſt continually thin whey, barley-water, or hyſſop-tea, ſharpened with lemon-juice; or vinegar and water. If the ſpitting ſtop ſuddenly, take a little vomit. Likewiſe camphorated vinegar, with ſyrup of elder or raſberries, is good. To appeaſe the cough, take often, a little at a time, of roaſted apples, of ſtrawberries, raſberries, or currants."

[There is alſo a baſtard pleuriſy, which is an inflammation of the muſcles among the ribs, attended with little or no fever. In the true pleuriſy the pain is greateſt in inſpiration, and is moſt perceived when the unaffected ſide is lain on, attended with a conſtant fever, ſhort cough, and ſometimes a ſpitting of blood; theſe ſymptoms do not attend the baſtard pleuriſy. This laſt diſorder ſeldom needs bleeding, as does the true pleuriſy; the work is better done by a vomit and acidulated barley-water. But the pleuriſies in North America do not admit of ſuch large bleedings as in Europe, nor can the patients bear ſuch large doſes of medicines: the diet in the true pleuriſy ſhould be ſlender, cool and diluting: a bladder filled with warm milk and water, applied to the ſide, may be renewed when cool: he may drink a decoction of ſeneca rattleſnake-root, &c.

There are alſo pains in the ſides which are moſtly from flegm, and are carried off by warm diluting drinks, where bleeding would be hurtful, eſpecially in the fall of the year.]

## 178. To one Poiſoned.

548. Give one or two grains of diſtilled verdigreaſe: it vomits in an inſtant.

549. Let one poiſoned by arſenic, diſſolve a quarter of an ounce of ſalt of tartar in a pint of water, and drink every quarter of an hour as much as he can, till he is well.

550. Let one poiſoned by opium, take thirty drops of elixir of vitriol, every quarter of an hour, till the drowſineſs or wildneſs ceaſes:

551. Or, take a ſpoonful of lemon-juice, every half hour.

552. Let one poiſoned with mercury ſublimate, diſſolve an ounce of ſalt of tartar in a gallon of water, and drink largely of it. ☞ This will entirely deſtroy the force of the poiſon, if it be uſed ſoon.

553. Nothing cures the African poiſon, but a decoction of the roots of the ſenſitive plant.

## 179. Polypus in the Noſe.

554. Powder a lump of alum, and ſnuff it up frequently. Then diſſolve powdered alum in brandy: dip lint therein, and apply it at going to bed.

## 180. A Prick or Cut that feſters.

555. Apply turpentine.

## 181. Ptyaliſm*.

556. A very violent and ſtubborn diſorder of this kind was cured by chewing perpetually a little dry bread, and ſwallowing it with the ſpittle.

## 182. An eaſy Purge.

557. Drink a pint of warmiſh water faſting, walking after it:

558. Or, a ſoft egg with a tea-ſpoonful of ſalt:

559. Or, infuſe from half a drachm to two drachms of damaſk roſe-leaves dried, in half a pint of warm water, for twelve hours, and take it.

 560. Or,

* A continual Spitting.

560. Or, infuſe three drachms of ſena, and a ſcruple of ſalt of tartar, in half a pint of river-water for twelve hours. Then ſtrain and take it in the morning:

561. Wild-aſh is a plant of the very ſame nature of ſena. Its leaves taken in the ſame quantity purge full as well, and do not gripe as ſena does. It is therefore preferable to that which is brought from Turky or Italy.

☞ The wild-aſh is called in the north of England, round-tree, quicken, quick-beam, or wiggan-tree. The leaves ſhould be gathered when the tree is in flower.

## 183. A ſtronger Purge.

562. Drink half a pint of ſtrong decoction of dock-root:

563. Or, two drachms of the powdered root of monks rhubarb, with a ſcruple of ginger.

## 184. The Quinſy*.

564. Apply a large white-bread toaſt, half an inch thick, dipt in brandy, to the crown of the head, till it dries:

565. Or, ſwallow ſlowly white roſe-water, mixed with ſyrup of mulberries: Tried. 566. Or,

* The quinſy is a fever, attended with difficulty of ſwallowing, and often of breathing.

566. Or, juice or jelly of black currants; or decoction of the leaves or bark:

567. Or, draw in, as hot as you can bear, (for ten or twelve minutes together) the fumes of red roſe-leaves, or camomile-flowers, boiled in water and vinegar: Or, of a decoction of bruiſed hemp-ſeed.

This ſpeedily cures the ſore throat, peripneumony, and inflammation of the uvula.——See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 41.

## 185. A Quinſy of the Breaſt*.

568. Take from eight to twenty drops of laudanum, lying down in bed:

569. Or, make an iſſue in the thigh.

## 186. The Rheumatiſm†.

570. To prevent. Wear waſhed wool under the feet.

571. To cure. Uſe the cold bath, with rubbing and ſweating:

572. Or, apply warm ſteams:

573. Or, rub in warm treacle, and apply to the part brown paper ſmeared therewith: change it in twelve hours: Tried.

 574. Or,

* This is known by a ſudden unaccountable pain and difficulty of breathing, ſeizing a perſon in the night, or on any violent motion.

† Rheumatical pains are generally moſt violent as ſoon as you are warm in bed.

574. Or, drink half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening:

575. Or, ſteep ſix or ſeven cloves of garlic, in half a pint of white wine. Drink it lying down. It ſweats, and frequently cures at once.

576. Or, take two cloves of garlic, and one drachm of gum ammoniacum; beat them together in a marble mortar, with a little water, ſo as to make three boluſes. Take one of them night and morning, and drink ſaſſafras-tea freely:

577. Or, mix flour of brimſtone with honey, in equal quantities. Take three teaſpoonfuls at night, two in the morning; and one afterwards, morning and evening, till cured. This ſucceeds oftener than any remedy I have found:

578. Or, live on new milk-whey and white bread for fourteen days. This has cured in a deſperate caſe.

579. Or, pound the green ſtalks of Engliſh rhubarb in May or June, with an equal quantity of lump-ſugar. Take the quantity of a nutmeg of this three or four times a day. This ſeldom fails.—— See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 61.

In a ſtubborn rheumatiſm, let your diet be barley-gruel, with currants, roaſted apples, freſh whey, and light pudding.

[Rub an ounce of camphire, with two ounces of Florence oil, in a mortar, till the camphire

camphire be entirely diſſolved, to rub the parts affected.—Buchan.

Take of Florence oil, an ounce; ſpirit of hartſhorn, half an ounce; ſhake them together. Pringle ſays, a flannel moiſtened with this, and applied to the pained part in rheumatiſm, or to the throat in quinſy, is generally efficacious.]

## 187. To reſtore the Strength after a Rheumatiſm.

580. Make a ſtrong broth of cow-heels, and waſh the parts with it warm twice a day. It has reſtored one who was quite a cripple, having no ſtrength left either in his leg, thigh, or loins.

581. Or, mix gum guaiacum, (in powder,) with honey or treacle: take two or three tea-ſpoonfuls, (or as much as you can bear without purging,) twice or thrice a day. This is the beſt medicine I have met with for the chronic rheumatiſm:

582. Or, diſſolve one ounce of gum guaiacum in three ounces of ſpirits of wine. Take ſixty or eighty drops on loaf-ſugar two or three times a day.—This is Dr. Hill's eſſence of bardana.

*583. Or, drop thirty drops of volatile tincture of guaiacum on a lump of ſugar, and take this in a glaſs of water every four

four hours. It usually cures in a day: Tried.

## 188. Rickets* (to prevent or cure.)

584. Wash the child every morning in cold water.

## 189. Ring-Worms†.

585. Apply rotten apples: Or, pounded garlic:

586. Or, rub them with the juice of house-leek:

587. Or, wash them with hungary-water camphorated:

588. Or, twice a day with oil of sweet almonds and oil of tartar mixed.

## 190. Running at the Nose.

589. Snuff up a tea-spoonful of spirits of hartshorn.

191. A

* [In the rickets the child is emaciated, except the head, knees and belly, which are swelled, and the ribs are depressed.]

† Vulgarly called tetters.

# 191. A Rupture*

590. Foment with hot aqua vitæ for two hours.

591. Or, take agrimony, ſpleen-wort, Solomon's-ſeal, ſtrawberry-roots, a handful of each; pick and waſh them well; ſtamp, and boil them two hours, in two quarts of white wine in a veſſel cloſe ſtopt. Strain,

* [A rupture, if old and irreducible, is to be ſubmitted to, and can only be alleviated by ſuſpenſion in a bag-truſs made of ſoft linen. If recent, its reduction ſhould be attempted inſtantly by gentle continued preſſure on the part: this is beſt done by the perſon's own hands, while his body is thrown into a recumbent poſture. If this does not ſucceed, try article 592, and if the rupture ſtill cannot be replaced, but a conſiderable degree of pain comes on, with ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and fever, draw a pint of blood from the arm, and if the perſon's ſtrength will at all admit it, repeat it again in ſix hours, take one table-ſpoonful of caſtor oil every hour until it works, continue the uſe of article 592, and inject a pint of the decoction of mallows or camomile in milk and water, ſtrained and well ſweetened with brown ſugar, as a clyſter.

If after twelve or fourteen hours all theſe methods fail either to return the rupture or procure ſtools, and the pain and ſickneſs at the ſtomach rather increaſe, with a beginning reſtleſſneſs, the caſe becomes highly alarming and dangerous, and no time is to be loſt; ſteep a quarter of an ounce of ſtrong tobacco in a pint of boiling water an hour, ſtrain it off and inject it as a clyſter. This may cauſe great ſickneſs and faintneſs, ſo as to alarm the by-ſtanders not a little, but is not dangerous, and will frequently ſucceed when every thing elſe fails.

After the rupture is reduced, a well-fitted ſteel truſs ſhould afterwards be always worn, and the omiſſion of it for an hour, while in an erect poſture, may be fatal.

It is ſtrongly recommended, in every recent caſe of this kind, to call in a phyſician of experience as early after the accident as poſſible, as a chirurgical operation may be abſolutely neceſſary to ſave the perſon's life. The above directions are intended chiefly for thoſe who cannot be benefited by the immediate attendance of a phyſician of ſkill and reputation, no other ſhould be truſted to in a caſe of ſo much importance.]

Strain, and drink a large glaſs of this every morning, and an hour after, drink another. It commonly cures in a fortnight. A good truſs mean time is of great uſe.

592. "I place," ſays Dr. Riviere, "a broad plank ſloping from the ſide of the bed to the ground. On this I lay the patient upon pillows, with his head downward. Then I foment the part for half an hour, with cloths four times doubled, ſteeped in cold water, gently touching it with my fingers. Afterwards I bind on it, many times doubled, a cloth ſhaped like a triangle, wet in cold water.——The gut is generally reſtored to its place in a few hours. If not, I repeat the operation twice a day, and in two or three days the diſeaſe is cured."

## 192. A Rupture in Children.

593. Boil a ſpoonful of egg-ſhells, dried in an oven and powdered, in a pint of milk, or three quarters of a pint. Feed the child conſtantly with bread boiled in this milk.

## 193. A windy Rupture.

594. Warm cow-dung well. Spread it thick on leather, ſtrewing ſome cummin-ſeeds on it, and apply it hot. When cold,

cold, put on a new one. It commonly cures a child (keeping his bed) in two days.

## 194. A Scald Head.

595. Anoint it with Barbadoes tar:

596. Or, apply daily white wine-vinegar: Tried.

597. If wood-foot is mixed with freſh butter, into an ointment, and the head anointed with it every day, it will generally cure it at the beginning; but when it is become very bad, a plaiſter ſhould be made of gall, dried to the conſiſtency of a ſalve, and ſpread upon linen. This ſhould be applied all over the parts affected, and continued on four or five days; then it ſhould be taken off, and the head dreſſed with the ſoot-ointment as before.

After the cure, give two or three gentle purges.

If a proper regard was paid to cleanlineſs in the head and apparel of children, the ſcald head would ſeldom be ſeen.

## 195. The Sciatica*.

598. Is certainly cured by a purge taken in a few hours after it begins:

599. Or,

* The ſciatica is a violent pain in the hip, chiefly in the joint of the thigh-bone.

599. Or, uſe cold bathing, and ſweat, together with the fleſh-bruſh twice a day:

600. Or, boil nettles till ſoft. Foment with the liquor, then apply the herb as a poultice.—I have known this cure a ſciatica of forty-five years ſtanding:

601. Or, apply nettles bruiſed in a mortar:

*602. Or, a mud made of powdered pit-coal and warm water. This frequently cures ſores, weakneſs of limbs, moſt diſorders of the legs, ſwellings and ſtiffneſs of the joints. It cured a ſwelling of the elbow-joint, though accompanied with a fiſtula, ariſing from a caries of the bone. See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 66.

## 196. Inflammation or Swelling of the Scrotum.

603. Waſh it thrice a day with ſtrong decoction of agrimony.

## 197. A Scorbutic Atrophy*.

604. Uſe cold bathing —Which alſo cures all ſcorbutic pains.

198. Scor-

* Such a degree of the ſcurvy as cauſes the fleſh to waſte away like a conſumption.

## 198. Scorbutic Gums.

605. Wash them daily with a decoction of the Peruvian bark, adding a little tincture of roses, with a solution of myrrh.

[Wash them with cold water, then with tincture of red roses, with as much sweet spirit of salt mixed with it as can be conveniently borne: Boerhaave. Or, wash them with tincture of myrrh: Tried.]

## 199. Scorbutic Sores.

606. A diet-drink.—Put half a pound of fresh shaved lignum guaiacum, (called by the block-makers lignum vitæ,) and half an ounce of sena into an earthen pot that holds six quarts; add five quarts of soft water and lute the pot close. Set this in a kettle of cold water, and put it over a fire, till it has boiled three hours. Let it stand in the kettle till cold. When it has stood one night, drink daily half a pint, new milk warm, in the morning, fasting, and at four in the afternoon. Wash with a little of it. In three months all the sores will be dried up: Tried.

## 200 The Scurvy*.

M 607. Live

* The scurvy is known by heaviness of body, weariness, rottenness of gums, and yellow, lead, or violet-coloured spots on the legs or arms.

N. B. A scurvy attended with costiveness, (which is most common) is termed a hot scurvy: one attended with looseness, a cold scurvy.

607. Live on turnips for a month:

608. Or, take tar-water, morning and evening, for three months:

609. Or, three ſpoonfuls of nettle-juice every morning: Tried.

*610. Or, decoction of burdock. Boil three ounces of the dried root in two quarts of water to three pints. Take half a pint daily; unleſs it purges too much, if ſo, take leſs. A decoction of the leaves (boiling one leaf four minutes in a quart of water) has the ſame effect:

611. Or, take a cupful of the juice of gooſe-graſs, in a morning, faſting, for a month: it is frequently called hariff, or cleavers. Laſt year I knew many perſons cured by it.

612. Or, pound into a pulp, of Seville oranges, ſliced, rind and all, and powder-ſugar, equal quantities. Take a tea-ſpoonful three or four times a day: Tried.

613. Or, ſqueeze the juice of half a Seville orange into a pint of milk over the fire. Sweeten the whey with loaf-ſugar, and drink it every morning, new milk warm. To make any whey, milk ſhould be ſkimmed, after it is boiled.

614. Or, pour three quarts of boiling water on a quart of ground malt: ſtir them well, and let the mixture ſtand covered cloſe, for four hours; ſtrain it off, and uſe this as common drink: in hot weather,

weather, brew this freſh every day. It will hardly fail.

*615. Or, take morning and evening, a ſpoonful or two of lemon-juice and ſugar. "It is a precious remedy, and well tried."—Dr. Mackbridge.

616. Water and garden creſſes, muſtard and juice of ſcurvy-graſs, help in a cold ſcurvy.

617. When there is a continual ſalt taſte in the mouth, take a pint of lime-water morning and evening.

## 201. A broken Shin.

618. Bind a dry oak-leaf upon it:

619. Or, put on a bit of white paper moiſtened with ſpittle. It will ſtay on till the place is well: Tried.

This cures a cut alſo.

## 202. Shingles*.

620. Drink ſea-water every morning for a week; toward the cloſe, bathe alſo.

621. Or, apply pounded garlic.

[It is neceſſary that the body ſhould be purged and kept looſe, then touch the part twice a day with the following: Take muſtard-ſeed powdered fine, and beſt writing

 ink,

* A kind of Ring-Worm, which encircles the body like a belt, of an hand's breadth.

ink, as much as will make it into a liniment: Tried.]

## 203. Sickiſhneſs in the Morning.

622. Eat nothing after ſix in the evening:

623. Or, drink half a pint of water impregnated with fixed air.

## 204. Sinews ſhrunk.

624. Rub the part every morning with faſting ſpittle: Tried.

625. Or, beat the yolk of a new-laid egg, mix it with a ſpoonful of water, and rub the part with it before the fire three or four times a day.

## 205. Skin rubbed off.

626. Apply pounded all-heal.——It ſeldom needs repeating.

627. Or, a bit of white paper with ſpittle.

## 206. Small-Pox.

628. Drink largely of toaſt and water:

629. Or, let your whole food be milk and water, mixed with a little white bread: Tried.

630. Or,

630. Or, milk and apples.

631. Take care to have a free, pure and cool air. Therefore open the caſement every day: only do not let it chill the patient.

632. If they ſtrike in, and convulſions follow, drink a pint of cold water immediately. This inſtantly ſtops the convulſions, and drives out the pock: Tried.

"There may be puſtules a ſecond time, coming out and ripening like the ſmall-pox, but it is barely a cutaneous diſorder.

"In violent caſes, bleed in the foot; bathe the legs in warm water, twice or thrice a day, before and at the eruption; and apply boiled turnips to the feet. Never keep the head too hot.

"In very low depreſſed caſes, wine may be given: and if the puſtules lie buried in the ſkin, a gentle vomit. In many caſes a gentle purge of manna, cream of tartar, or rhubarb.

"In the crude ichoroſe ſmall-pox, a diſh of coffee now and then, with a little thick milk in it, has often quieted the vexatious cough.

"After the incruſtation is formed, change the ſick: but let it be with very dry, warm linen." Dr. Huxham.

## 207. A long running Sore in the Back.

633. Was entirely cured by eating betony in every thing:

634. Or, take every morning two or three ſpoonfuls of nettle-juice, and apply nettles bruiſed in a mortar, to the part. This cures any old ſore or ulcer. *I.*

## 208. A Sore Leg.

635. Bind a diaculum plaiſter, an inch broad, round the leg, juſt above the ſore, and foment it morning and evening, with hot water.

636. Any ſore is healed by a plaiſter of mutton-ſuet: even though it feſter or breed proud fleſh.

## 209. A Sore Mouth.

637. Apply the white of an egg beat up with loaf-ſugar:

638. Or, gargle with the juice of cinquefoil:

639. Or, boil together a pound of treacle, three yolks of eggs, an ounce of bole armoniac, and the quantity of a nutmeg of alum, a quarter of an hour. Apply this to the ſore part, or to an aching tooth: Tried.

## 210. A Sore Throat.

640. Take a pint of cold water lying down in bed: Tried.

641. Or, apply a chin-ſtay of roaſted figs:

642. Or, a flannel ſprinkled with ſpirits of hartſhorn to the throat, rubbing hungary-water on the top of the head: Tried.

643. Or, ſnuff a little honey up the noſe.

644. An old ſore throat was cured by living wholly upon apples and apple-water.

## 211. An inflamed Sore Throat.

645. Lay nitre and loaf-ſugar mixed, on the tongue.

## 212. A putrid Sore Throat.

646. Lay on the tongue a lump of ſugar dipt in brandy: Tried.

[This fatal diſorder, eſpecially among young children, begins with an ague and ſore throat, ſometimes a gangrene is begun in the palate, or near it in twelve hours, and it ſometimes kills in twenty-four hours; a vomit ſhould be given as ſoon as the diſorder is known, and occaſionally repeated, the body kept looſe; a gargle

gargle uſed of barley-water and honey, (or honey of roſes) and ſalt petre; and when the gangrene is diſcovered, the mouth-water ſhould be made as ſtrong as the patient can bear it, with volatile ſpirits of ſal armoniac, or ſome other volatile ſpirits; and the little patient often have his mouth waſhed with it, and ſolicited to drink barley-water, and take a preparation of the bark: Tried.]

## 213. A Sprain.

647. Hold the part in very cold water for two hours: Tried.

648. Or, apply cloths dipt therein, four times doubled, for two hours, changing them as they grow warm:

649. Or, bathe it in good crab-ver-juice:

650. Or, boil bran in wine-vinegar to a poultice. Apply this warm, and renew it once in twelve hours:

651. Or, mix a little turpentine with flour and the yolk of an egg, and apply it as a plaiſter: this cures in a deſperate caſe.

652. Weakneſs remaining after a ſprain, is cured by fomenting the part daily with beef-brine.

653. Suppoſe the ancle ſprained. 1. Foment with warm vinegar, four or five minutes every four hours. 2. Stand, if

you

you can, three or four minutes at a time on both your feet, and frequently move the ſprained foot. Sometimes alſo, while ſitting with your foot on a low ſtool, move it to and fro. 3. Let it be gently rubbed with a warm hand, at leaſt thrice a day 4. Two hours after every application of the vinegar, let it be juſt wetted with ſpirits of wine, and then gently rubbed.

## 214. A venomous Sting.

654. Apply the juice of honey-ſuckle leaves:

655. Or, a poultice of bruiſed plantane and honey:

656. Or, take inwardly, one drachm of black currant-leaves powdered. It is an excellent counter-poiſon.

## 215. The Sting of a Bee.

657. Apply honey.

## 216. Sting of a Nettle.

658. Rub the part with juice of nettles.

## 217. Sting of a Waſp.

659. Rub the part with the bruiſed leaves of houſe-leek, water-creſſes, or rue:

660. Or, apply treacle, or ſweet oil:

661. Or, bruiſed onions, or garlic.

## 218. Sting of a Bee or Wafp in the Eye.

662. Apply carduus bruiſed, with the white of an egg: renew it if it grows dry.

## 219. Sting in the Gullet.

663. Beat well together, with a ſpoon, ſome honey and ſweet oil with a little vinegar; ſwallow a ſpoonful every minute till eaſe is procured.

## 220. A Stitch in the Side.

664. Apply treacle ſpread on a hot toaſt: Tried.

## 221. Accidental Sickneſs, or Pain in the Stomach.

665. Vomit with a quart of warm water. Do this twice or thrice, omitting a day between.

## 222. Pain in the Stomach from bad Digeſtion.

666. Take faſting, or in the fit, half a pint of camomile-tea. Do this five or ſix mornings:

667. Or,

667. Or, drink the juice of half a large lemon immediately after dinner, every day.—Dr. Mead.

668. Or, from twenty to forty drops of elixir of vitriol in ſage-tea, twice or thrice a day:

669. Or, in the fit, a glaſs full of vinegar:

670. Or, take two or three tea-ſpoonfuls of ſtomachic-tincture, in a glaſs of water, thrice a day.

☞ The tincture is made thus: Gentian-root ſliced, one ounce; orange-peel dried, half an ounce; cochineal, fifteen grains; of proof brandy, one pint: in three or four days it is fit for uſe.—This is uſeful in all diſorders that ariſe from a relaxed ſtomach.

## 223. Choleric hot Pains in the Stomach.

671. Take half a pint of decoction of ground-ivy with a tea-ſpoonful of the powder of it, five or ſix mornings. *I.*

## 224. Coldneſs of the Stomach.

672. Take a ſpoonful of the ſyrup of the juice of carduus benedictus, faſting, for three or four mornings: *I.*

673. Or,

673. Or, chew a leaf of carduus every morning, and ſwallow the ſpittle: Tried.

## 225. Pain in the Stomach, with Coldneſs and Wind.

674. Swallow five or ſix corns of white pepper, for ſix or ſeven mornings: Tried.

## 226. Stone (to prevent.)

*675. Eat a cruſt of dry bread every morning: Tried.

676. Or, drink a pint of warm water daily, juſt before dinner. After diſcharging one ſtone, this will prevent the generating of another. Stoop down and raiſe yourſelf up again. If you feel pain as if cut through the middle, the pain is not from the ſtone, but rheumatiſm. Beware of coſtiveneſs. Uſe no violent diuretics. Mead is a proper drink.

677. Or, ſlice a large onion; pour half a pint of warm water upon it. After it has ſtood twelve hours, drink the water. Do this every morning till you are well.

## 227. In a raging Fit.

678. Beat onions into a pulp and apply them as a poultice, to the back, or to the groin.

groin. It gives ſpeedy eaſe in the moſt racking pain: Tried.

679. Or, apply heated parſley.

## 228. Stone (to eaſe or cure.)

680. Boil half a pound of parſnips in a quart of water. Drink a glaſs of this, morning and evening, and uſe no other drink all the day.——It uſually cures in ſix weeks:

681. "Or, take morning and evening, a tea-ſpoonful of onions, calcined in a fire-ſhovel into white aſhes, in white wine. An ounce will often diſſolve the ſtone."

682. Or, take a tea-ſpoonful of violet-ſeed powdered, morning and evening. It both waſtes the ſtone, and brings it away.

683. Or, drink largely of water impregnated with fixed air*.

Thoſe who have not a convenient apparatus, may ſubſtitute the following method: Diſſolve fifteen grains of ſalt of tartar in ſix ſpoonfuls of water, to which add as much water, acidulated with oil of vitriol, as will neutralize the ſalt. They are to be gradually mixed with each other, ſo as to prevent the effervescence or diſſipation of the fixed air, as much as poſſible.



* [Some have been much relieved by drinking a pint of cold water faſting in the morning, and again at bed time at night.]

## 229. Stone in the Kidneys.

684. Uſe the cold bath:

685. Or, drink half a pint of water every morning:

686. Or, boil an ounce of common thiſtle-root, and four drachms of liquorice, in a pint of water. Drink half of it every morning.

## 230. Stoppage in the Kidneys.

687. Take decoction, or juice, or ſyrup of ground-ivy, morning and evening:

688. Or, half a pint of tar-water.

689. Or, twelve grains of ſalt of amber in a little water.

## 231. The Stranguary.

690. Sit over the ſteam of warm water:

691. Or, drink largely of decoction of turnips, ſweetened with clarified honey:

*692. Or, of warm lemonade: Tried.

693. Or, diſſolve half an ounce of ſalt petre in a quart of water; drink a glaſs of it every hour.

## 232. Sunburn, (ſmarting.)

694. Waſh the face with ſage-tea.

## 233. A freſh Surfeit.

695. Take about a nutmeg of the green tops of wormwood.

## 234. To ſtop profuſe Sweating.

696. Drink largely of cold water.

## 235. To prevent it.

697. Mix an ounce of tincture of Peruvian bark, with half an ounce of ſpirit of vitriol. Take a tea-ſpoonful morning and night, in a glaſs of water.

## 236. To cure Night-Sweats.

698. Drink a gill of warm milk, at lying down.

## 237. Swelled Glands in the Neck.

699. Take ſea-water every other day.

## 238. Indolent Swellings.

700. Are often cured by warm ſteams.

## 239. Soft and flabby Swellings.

701. Pump cold water on them daily:
702. Or, uſe conſtant frictions: or, proper bandages.

## 240. A white Swelling (on the Joints.)

703. Hold the part half an hour every morning, under a pump or cock. This cures alſo pains in the joints. It ſeldom fails: Tried.

*704. Or, pour on it daily a ſtream of warm water:

705. Or, a ſtream of cold water one day, and warm the next, and ſo on by turns:

Uſe theſe remedies at firſt, if poſſible. It is likewiſe proper to intermix gentle purges, to prevent a relapſe:

706. Or, boiled nettles.

## 241. To diſſolve white or hard Swellings.

707. Take white roſes, elder-flowers, leaves of fox-glove, and of St. John's-wort, a handful of each: mix them with hog's-lard, and make an ointment.

708. Or,

708. Or, hold them morning and evening in the ſteam of vinegar, poured on red hot ſtints.

## 242. To faſten the Teeth.

709. Put powdered alum, the quantity of a nutmeg, in a quart of ſpring water, for twenty-four hours. Then ſtrain the water and gargle with it:

710. Or, gargle often with phyllerea-leaves boiled with a little alum in forge-water.

## 243. To clean the Teeth.

711. Rub them with aſhes of burnt bread.

## 244. To prevent the Tooth-Ach.

712. Waſh the mouth with cold water every morning, and rinſe them after every meal.

713. Or rub the teeth often with tobacco aſhes.

## 245. To cure the Tooth-Ach.

714. Be electrified through the teeth: Tried.

 715. Or,

715. Or, apply to the aching tooth an artificial magnet:

716. Or, rub the cheek a quarter of an hour:

717. Or, lay roafted parings of turnips, as hot as may be, behind the ear:

718. Or, put a leaf of betony, bruifed, up the nofe:

*719. Or, lay bruifed or boiled nettles to the cheek: Tried.

*720. Or, lay a clove of garlic on the tooth:

721. Or, hold a flice of apple, flightly boiled, between the teeth: Tried.

722. Or, diffolve a drachm of crude fal ammoniac in two drachms of lemon-juice; wet cotton herein and apply:

723. Or, keep the feet in warm water, and rub them well with bran, juft before bed-time: Tried.

☞ The firft twenty teeth generally laft till the fixth or feventh year. After that, till the fourteenth or fifteenth year, they fall out one by one, and are fucceeded by others.

The fhedding of the teeth is wifely intended, and brought about in a fingular manner. Their hardnefs will not admit of diftenfion like other parts of the body. Hence, after an enlargement of the jaw-bone, the original teeth are no longer able to fill up the cavities of it. They muft

ftand

ſtand unſupported by each other, and leave ſpaces between them. Under the firſt teeth therefore is placed a new ſet, which by conſtantly preſſing upon their roots, rob them of their nouriſhment, and finally puſh them out of their ſockets.

## 246. Tooth-Ach from cold Air.

724. Keep the mouth full of warm water.

## 247. Teeth ſet on Edge.

725. Rub the tops of the teeth with a dry towel.

☞ There is no ſuch thing as worms in the teeth. Children's uſing coral, is always uſeleſs, often hurtful.

" Forcing the teeth into order is always dangerous.——Filing is generally hurtful.

" All rough and cutting powders deſtroy the teeth: ſo do all common tinctures.

" Sweetmeats are apt to hurt the teeth, if the mouth be not rinſed after them.—— Cracking nuts often breaks off the enamel: ſo does biting thread in two.

" Conſtant uſe of tooth-picks is a bad practice: conſtant ſmoaking of tobacco deſtroys

deſtroys many good ſets of teeth." Mr. Beardmore.

## 248. Extreme Thirſt (without a Fever.)

726. Drink ſpring-water, in which a little ſal prunellæ is diſſolved.

## 249. Pain in the Teſticles.

727. Apply pellitory of the wall beaten up into a poultice, changing it morning and evening.

## 250. Teſticles inflamed.

728. Boil bean-flour, in three parts water, one part vinegar.

## 251. To draw out Thorns, Splinters and Bones.

729. Apply nettle-roots and ſalt:
730. Or, turpentine ſpread on leather.

## 252. Thruſh*.

731. Mix juice of celandine with honey, to the thickneſs of cream. Infuſe a little powdered ſaffron: let this ſimmer a while and

* Little white ulcers in the mouth.

and ſcum it: apply it (where needed) with a feather. At the ſame time give eight or ten grains of rhubarb; to a grown perſon, twenty:

732. Or, take an ounce of clarified honey; having ſcummed off all the droſs from it, put in a drachm of roch-alum, finely powdered, and ſtir them well together. Let the child's mouth be rubbed well with this, five or ſix times a day, with a bit of rag tied upon the end of a ſtick: and even though it be the thorough thruſh, it will cure it in a few days. I never knew it fail.

733. Or, burn ſcarlet cloth to aſhes, and blow them into the mouth. This ſeldom fails.

[As they generally proceed from too hot a regimen, or the child being deprived of its mother's milk, or from acid humours, the child ſhould be purged. Five grains of rhubarb and thirty of magneſia alba may be rubbed together, and divided into ſix doſes, one of which ſhould be given every four hours. Then take fine honey, an ounce; borax, a drachm; burnt alum, half a drachm; roſe-water, two drachms: mix them to touch the parts with: Buchan.]

## 253. Tonſils ſwelled.

734. Waſh them with lavender-water.

254. Tor-

## 254. Torpor; or, Numbneſs of the Limbs.

735. Uſe the cold bath, with rubbing and ſweating.

## 255. Twiſting of the Guts.

736. Many at the point of death have been cured by taking one, two, or three pounds of quickſilver, ounce by ounce. (Pareus.)

## 256. Tympany; or, Windy Dropſy.

737. Uſe the cold bath with purges intermixt:

738. Or, mix the juice of leeks and of elder. Take two or three ſpoonfuls of this, morning and evening: Tried.

739. Or, eat a few parched peas every hour.

## 257. A Vein or Sinew cut.

740. Apply the inner green rind of hazel freſh ſcraped.

258. The

## 258. The Vertigo, or Swimming in the Head.

741. Take a vomit or two.

742. Or, uſe the cold bath for a month:

743. Or, in a May morning, about ſunriſe, ſnuff up daily the dew that is on the mallow-leaves:

*744. Or, apply to the top of the head, ſhaven, a plaiſter of flour of brimſtone, and whites of eggs: Tried.

745. Or, take every morning half a drachm of muſtard-ſeed:

746. Or, mix together one part of ſalt of tartar, with three parts of cream of tartar. Take a tea-ſpoonful in a glaſs of water, every morning, faſting. This is ſerviceable when the vertigo ſprings from acid, tough phlegm in the ſtomach.

## 259. Vigilia, Inability to ſleep.

747. Apply to the forehead, for two hours, cloths four times doubled and dipt in cold water. I have known this applied to a lying-in woman, and her life ſaved thereby:

748. Or, take a grain or two of camphire. It is both ſafer and ſurer than opium:

749. Aſſa-

749. Aſſa-fœtida, from ten to thirty grains, likewiſe will in moſt caſes have as much effect as opium.

## 260. Bite of a Viper or Rattle-Snake.

750. Apply bruiſed garlic:

751. Or, rub the place immediately with common oil.—Quere, Would not the ſame cure the bite of a mad dog? Would it not be worth while to make the trial on a dog?

[Or, take a quantity of hore-hound, bruiſe it well in a mortar, and ſqueeze out the juice; likewiſe plantane in like manner: a table-ſpoonful of theſe liquids mixed together in equal quantities, is to be taken every three hours till the infection is done, and the beaten herbs are for a poultice to the part, having firſt cleanſed it well:

Or, apply the liver and guts of the ſer-ſerpent to the wound. Good in the bite of any ſerpent.]

## 261. To prevent the Bite of a Viper.

752. Rub the hands with the juice of radiſhes.

## 262. An Ulcer.

753. Dry and powder a walnut-leaf, and ſtrew it on, and lay another walnut-leaf on that: Tried.

754. Or, boil walnut-tree leaves in water with a little ſugar. Apply a cloth dipt in this, changing it once in two days. This has done wonders.

*755. Or, foment morning and evening with a decoction of walnut-tree leaves, and bind the leaves on. This has cured foul bones; yea, and a leproſy: Tried.

## 263. Ulcer in the Bladder or Kidneys.

756. Take decoction of agrimony thrice a day:

757. Or, decoction, powder, or ſyrup of horſe-tail.

## 264. Ulcer in the Gum or Jaw.

758. Apply honey of roſes ſharpened with ſpirit of vitriol:

759. Or, fill the whites of eggs boiled hard and ſlit, with myrrh and ſugar-candy powdered. Tie them up, and hang them on ſticks lying a croſs a glaſs. A liquid

 diſtills,

diſtills, with which anoint the ſores often in a day.

## 265. A Fiſtulous Ulcer.

760. Apply wood-betony bruiſed, changing it daily.

## 266. A Bleeding varicous Ulcer in the Leg.

761. Was cured only by conſtant cold bathing.

## 267. A malignant Ulcer.

762. Foment morning and evening, with a decoction of mint. Then ſprinkle on it finely powdered rue:

763. Or, burn to aſhes (but not too long) the groſs ſtalk on which the red coleworts grow. Make a plaiſter with this and freſh butter. Change it once a day:

764. Or, apply a poultice of boiled parſnips. This will cure even when the bone is foul:

765. Or, be electrified daily: Tried.

## 268. An Ulcer in the Urethra†.

766. Take a clove of garlic, morning and evening.

## 269. An eaſy and ſafe Vomit.

767. Pour a diſh of tea on twenty grains of ipecacuanha. You may ſweeten it if you pleaſe. When it has ſtood four or five minutes, pour the tea clear off, and drink it.

## 270. To ſtop Vomiting.

*768. Apply a large onion ſlit acroſs the grain, to the pit of the ſtomach: Tried.

769. Or, take a ſpoonful of lemon-juice and ſix grains of ſalt of tartar.

## 271. Bloody Urine.

770. Take twice a day a pint of decoction of agrimony:

771. Or, of decoction of yarrow.

## 272. Urine by Drops with Heat and Pain.

772. Drink nothing but lemonade: Tried.



773. Or,

† The urethra is the paſſage of the urine.

773. Or, beat up the pulp of five or ſix roaſted apples with near a quart of water. Take it at lying down. It commonly cures before morning.

## 273. Involuntary Urine.

774. Uſe the cold bath:

775. Or, take a ſpoonful of powdered agrimony in a little water, morning and evening:

776. Or, a quarter of a pint of alum poſſet-drink, every night:

777. Or, foment with roſe-leaves and plantane-leaves, boiled in a ſmith's forge-water. Then apply plaiſters of alum and bole armoniac, made up of oil and vinegar:

778. Or, apply a bliſter to the os ſacrum. This ſeldom fails.

## 274. Sharp Urine.

779. Take two ſpoonfuls of freſh juice of ground-ivy.

## 275. Suppreſſion of Urine.

780. Is ſometimes relieved by bleeding:

781. Or, drink largely of warm lemonade: Tried.

782. Or,

782. Or, a ſcruple of nitre, every two hours:

783. Or, take a ſpoonful of juice of lemons ſweetened with ſyrup of violets:

784. Or, ten grains of mercurius dulcis.

## 276. Uvula* inflamed.

785. Gargle with a decoction of beaten hemp-ſeed:

786. Or, with a decoction of dandelion:

787. Or, touch it frequently with camphorated ſpirits of wine.

## 277. Uvula relaxed.

788. Bruiſe the veins of a cabbage-leaf, and lay it hot on the crown of the head: repeat, if needed, in two hours. I never knew it fail.

789. Or, gargle with an infuſion of muſtard-ſeed.

## 278. Warts.

790. Rub them daily with a radiſh:

791. Or, with juice of marigold-flowers: it will hardly fail:

792. Or, water in which ſal armoniac is diſſolved:

 793. Or,

* This is uſually called the palate of the mouth.

793. Or, apply bruiſed purſlain as a poultice, changing it twice a day. It cures in ſeven or eight days.

## 279. Weakneſs in the Ancles.

794. Hold them in cold water a quarter of an hour morning and evening.

## 280. A ſoft Wen.

795. Wrap leaves of ſorrel in a wet paper, and roaſt them in the embers. Mix it with finely ſifted aſhes into a poultice. Apply this warm daily.

796. Dr Riviere ſays, "I cured a wen as big as a large fiſt, thus: I made an inſtrument of hard wood, like the ſtone with which the painters grind their colours on a marble. With this I rubbed it half an hour twice a day. Then I laid on a ſuppurating plaiſter very hot, which I kept on four or five days. The wen ſuppurated and was opened. Afterwards all the ſubſtance of it turned into matter, and was evacuated. Thus I have cured many ſince."

## 281. The Whites.

797. Live chaſtly. Feed ſparingly. Uſe exerciſe conſtantly. Sleep moderately, but never lying on your back.

798. Take

798. Take eight grains of jalap every eight days. This uſually cures in five weeks:

799. Or, firſt bleed; then purge thrice with twenty grains of rhubarb, and five of calomel:

800. Or, boil four or five leaves of the white holy-oak in a pint of milk with a little ſugar. Then add a tea-ſpoonful of balm of Gilead. Drink this every morning.—It rarely fails:

801. Or, make Venice turpentine flour, and fine ſugar, equal quantities, into ſmall pills. Take three or four of theſe morning and evening. This alſo cures moſt pains in the back:

802. Or, take yellow roſin, powdered, one ounce; conſerve of roſes, half an ounce; powdered rhubarb, three drachms; ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make an electuary. Take a large tea-ſpoonful of this twice a day, in a cup of comfrey-root tea.

803. Or, in a quarter of a pint of water wherein three drachms of tamarinds and a drachm of lentiſh-wood has been boiled: when cold, infuſe ſena, one drachm, coriander-ſeed and liquorice a drachm and a half of each. Let them ſtand all night. Strain the liquor in the morning, and drink it daily two hours before breakfaſt:

804. Or,

804. Or, take quickſilver and aqua ſulphurata, as for an aſthma.—This ſeldom fails.

## 282. A Whitlow.

805. Apply treacle: Tried.

806. Or, honey and flour: Tried.

807. Or, a poultice of chewed bread. Shift it once a day:

808. Or, a poultice of powdered pit-coal, and warm water.

## 283. Worms*.

809. Take two tea-ſpoonfuls of brandy ſweetened with loaf-ſugar:

810. Or, a ſpoonful of juice of lemons: or two ſpoonfuls of nettle-juice:

811. Or, boil four ounces of quickſilver an hour in a quart of clear water. Pour it off and bottle it up. You may uſe the ſame quickſilver again and again. Uſe this for common drink: or at leaſt, night and morning, for a week or two. Then purge off the dead worms with fifteen or ſixteen grains of jalap.

812. Or, take two tea-ſpoonfuls of worm-ſeed, mixed with treacle, for ſix mornings:

813. Or,

* A child may be known to have the worms, by chillneſs, paleneſs, hollow eyes, itching at the noſe, ſtarting in ſleep, and an unuſual ſtinking breath—Worms are never found in children that live wholly upon milk.

813. Or, one, two, or three drachms of powdered fern-root, boiled in mead. This kills both the flat and round worms. Repeat the medicine from time to time.

814. Or, diſſolve an ounce of hepatic aloes, in a pint of ſtrong decoction of rue. Take a tea-ſpoonful or two, in a morning faſting. This deſtroys both round worms, and aſcarides:

815. Or, give one tea-ſpoonful of ſyrup of bear's-foot at bed time, and one or two in the morning for two or three ſucceeding days, to children between two and ſix years of age; regulating the doſe according to the ſtrength of the patient.

Syrup of bear's-foot is made thus:—— Sprinkle the green leaves with vinegar, ſtamp and ſtrain out the juice, and add to it a ſufficient quantity of coarſe ſugar. This is the moſt powerful medicine for long round worms.

Bruiſing the green leaves of bear's-foot, and ſmelling often at them, ſometimes expels worms:

816. Or, mix and reduce to a fine powder, equal parts of rhubarb, ſcammony, and calomel, with as much double refined ſugar, as is equal to the weight of all the other ingredients. The doſe for a child, is from ſix grains to twelve, once or twice a week. An adult may take from twenty grains to forty, for a doſe.

817. Or,

817. Or, boil half an ounce of aloes, powdered, with a few ſprigs of rue, wormwood, and camomile, in half a pint of gall, to the conſiſtency of a plaiſter: ſpread this on thin leather, and apply it to the ſtomach, changing it every twelve hours, for three days; then take fifteen grains of jalap, and it will bring vaſt quantities of worms away, ſome burſt and ſome alive. This will cure, when no internal medicine avails. See extract from Dr. Tiſſot, page 145.

[Or, take ten grains of camomile, thirty grains of rhubarb, and as much finely powdered chalk, or oyſterſhells, for ſix powders when rubbed together; one to be taken every morning, noon, and night; for a child five years old. Keep him from cold water. Take two drachms of quickſilver, boil it in half a pint of water till half is conſumed, pour off the liquor and give him half a table-ſpoonful thrice a day, and lay by the quickſilver.]

## 284. Flat Worms.

818. Take filings of tin and red coral, of each an equal quantity; pound them together into a very fine powder; of which one drachm, made into a bolus with conſerve of the tops of ſea-wormwood, is to be taken twice a day:

819. Or,

819. Or, mix a table-ſpoonful of Norway-tar, in a pint of ſmall-beer. Take it as ſoon as you can in the morning, faſting. This brought away a tape-worm thirty-ſix feet in length:

820. Or, take from two to five grains of gamboge, made into a pill or bolus, in the morning, faſting; drinking after it, a little weak green-tea, and likewiſe when it begins to operate, till the worm is evacuated. The doſe muſt be regulated according to the patient's ſtrength; for neither this, nor any other medicine, given as an alterative, is of the leaſt ſervice in this diſorder. If the head of the worm be fixed in the upper oriſice of the ſtomach, a ſmart ſhock from the electrifying-machine will probably diſlodge it. Then purge.

To prevent. Avoid drinking ſtagnated water.

## 285. Wounds.

## If you have not an honeſt Surgeon at Hand,

821. Apply juice or powder of yarrow: *I.*

822. Or, bind leaves of ground-ivy upon it:

823. Or, wood-betony bruiſed. This quickly heals even cut veins and ſinews, and draws out thorns and ſplinters:

824. Or,

824. Or, keep the part in cold water for an hour, keeping the wounds clofed with your thumb. Then bind on the thin fkin of an egg-fhell for days or weeks, till it falls off of itfelf. Regard not, though it prick or fhoot for a time.

## 286. Inward Wounds.

825. Infufe yarrow twelve hours in warm water. Take a cup of this four times a day.

## 287. Putrid Wounds.

826. Wafh them morning and evening with warm decoction of agrimony. If they heal too foon, and a matter gathers underneath, apply a poultice of the leaves pounded, changing them once a day till well:

827. Or, apply a carrot-poultice; but if a gangrene comes on, apply a wheat-flour poultice, (after it has been by the fire, till it begins to ferment,) nearly cold. It will not fail.

[One of the beft poultices for feparating or fuppurating, will be found to be made of biicuit of fine wheat flour, boiled in milk: and moft additions or refinements on it only leffen its value; fometimes it

may

may be proper to touch it over with a little ſweet oil or freſh butter; and in extreme pain, in other caſes, with liquid laudanum.]

## 288. Wounded Tendons.

828. Boil comfrey-roots to a thick mucilage or jelly, and apply this as a poultice, changing it once a day.

## 289. To open a Wound that is cloſed too ſoon.

829. Apply bruiſed centaury.

## Daffy's Elixir.

Take of the beſt ſena, guaiacum, liquorice ſliced ſmall, aniſeeds, coriander-ſeeds, and elicampane-root, each half an ounce; raiſins of the ſun, ſtoned, a quarter of a pound: let them all be bruiſed, and put into a quart of the beſt brandy. Let it ſtand by the fire for a few days, then ſtrain it.—See page 51.

## Turlington's Balſam.

Take of balſam of Peru, balſam of Tolu, Angelica-root, and calamus-root,

of each half an ounce; gum ſtorax in tears, and dragon's-blood, of each one ounce; gum Benjamin, an ounce and a half; hepatic aloes, and frankincenſe, of each two drachms; let the roots be ſliced thin, and the gums bruiſed; and put all the ingredients into a quart of ſpirits of wine; ſet the bottle by the fire in a moderate heat for eight or ten days, then ſtrain it for uſe.

This is indeed a moſt excellent medicine, for man, or beaſt, and for any freſh wound. I know of none like it.

## Stoughton's Drops.

Take gentian-root, one ounce; cochineal and ſaffron, one drachm; rhubarb, two drachms; the leſſer cardamom-ſeed, grains of paradiſe, zedoary, ſnake-root, of each half an ounce; galengale one ounce; ſlice the roots, and bruiſe the ſeeds; then infuſe them in a quart of the beſt brandy, and add the rinds of four Seville oranges. When it has ſtood eight days, clear it off; and put a pint and a half more of brandy to the ſame ingredients, till their virtue is drawn out. This is greatly helpful in diſorders of the ſtomach.—See ſtomachic tincture, page 143.

Dr.

## Dr. James's Powders.

Inſtead of giving half a crown a packet for theſe powders, you may, at any druggiſt's, get Dr. Hardwick's fever-powder, for a ſhilling an ounce, which, (if it be not the ſame,) will anſwer juſt the ſame end.

# COLD-BATHING

## Cures Young Children of

CONVULSIONS
Coughs
Cutaneous inflammations, pimples, and scabs
Gravel
Inflammation of the ears, navel, and mouth
Rickets
Suppression of urine
Vomiting
Want of sleep.

## It prevents the Growth of Hereditary

Apoplexies
Asthmas
Blindness
Consumptions
Deafness
Gout
King's evil
Melancholy
Palsies
Rheumatism
Stone.

It frequently cures every Nervous †, and every Paralytic Diſorder: in particular,

The aſthma
Ague of every ſort
Atrophy
Blindneſs*
Cancer
Chin-cough
Coagulated blood after bruiſes
Conſumptions
Convulſions
Coughs
Complication of diſtempers
Convulſive pains*
Deafneſs*
Dropſy
Epilepſy
Violent fevers
Gout, (running)
Hectic fevers
Hyſteric pains*
Incubus
Inflammations*
Involuntary ſtool or urine*
Lameneſs

(Old)

† And this, I apprehend, accounts for its frequently curing the bite of a mad dog, eſpecially if it be repeated for twenty or thirty days ſucceſſively.

(Old) leproſy
Lethargy
Loſs of appetite, of * ſmell, * ſpeech, * taſte
Nephritic pains
Palpitation of the heart
Pain in the back, joints, * ſtomach
Rheumatiſm
Rickets
Rupture
Suffocations
Sciatica*
Surfeits (at the beginning)
Scorbutic pains*
Swelling on the joints
Stone in the kidneys
Torpor of the limbs, even when the uſe of them is loſt
Tetanus
Tympany
Vertigo
St. Vitus's dance
Vigilia
Varicous ulcers
The Whites.

But in all caſes where the nerves are obſtructed, (ſuch as are thoſe marked thus*) you ſhould go to bed immediately after, and ſweat.

'Tis often neceſſary to uſe the hot bath a few days before you uſe the cold.

Wiſe parents ſhould dip their children in cold water every morning, till they are three quarters old; and afterwards their hands and feet.

Waſhing the head every morning in cold water, prevents rheums, and cures coughs, old head-achs, and ſore eyes.

WATER DRINKING generally prevents

Apoplexies, aſthmas, convulſions, gout, hyſteric fits, madneſs, palſies, ſtone, trembling.

To this children ſhould be uſed from their cradles.

The beſt water to drink, eſpecially for thoſe who are much troubled with the wind, is rain-water. After it has ſettled, draw it off clear into another veſſel, and it will keep ſweet for a long time.

ELECTRIFYING, in a proper manner, cures

St. Anthony's fire
Blindneſs
Blood extravaſated
Bronchocele

Burns

Burns or ſcalds
Coldneſs in the feet
Contraction of the limbs
Convulſions
Cramp
Deafneſs
Falling ſickneſs
Feet violently diſordered
Felons
Fiſtula lachrymalis
Fits
Flooding
Ganglions
Gout
Head-ach
Impoſthumes
Inflammations
Involuntary motion of the eye-lids
King's evil
Knots in the fleſh
Lameneſs
Waſting
Weakneſs of the legs
Reſtores bulk and fulneſs to waſted limbs
Locked jaws or joints
Leproſy
Menſtrual obſtructions
Ophthalmia
Pain in the ſtomach
Palſy

Palpitation

Palpitation of the heart
Rheumatiſm
Ring-worms
Sciatica
Shingles
Sinews ſhrunk
Spaſms
Stiff joints
Sprain, however old
Surfeit
Swellings of all ſorts
Sore throat
Tooth-ach
Ulcers
Wens.

Drawing ſparks removes thoſe tumors on the eye-lids, called barley-corns, by exciting local inflammation, and promoting ſuppuration.

Nor have I yet known one ſingle inſtance, wherein it has done harm: ſo that I cannot but doubt the veracity of thoſe who have affirmed the contrary. Dr. De Haen poſitively affirms, "it can do no hurt in any caſe:" that is, unleſs the ſhock be immoderately ſtrong.

Faſting-ſpittle outwardly applied every morning, has ſometimes relieved, and ſometimes cured

Blindneſs
Contracted ſinews from a cut
Corns, (mixt with chewed bread and applied every morning)
Cuts (freſh)
Deafneſs
Eye-lids, red and inflamed
Scorbutic tetters
Sore legs
Warts.

Taken inwardly, it relieves or cures

| | |
|---|---|
| Aſthmas | Leproſy |
| Cancers | Palſy |
| Falling ſickneſs | Rheumatiſm |
| Gout | Scurvy |
| Gravel | Stone |
| King's evil | Swelled liver. |

The beſt way is, to eat about an ounce of hard bread, or ſea-biſcuit, every morning, faſting two or three hours after. This ſhould be done, in ſtubborn caſes, for a month or ſix weeks.

*** I adviſe all in or near London to buy their medicines at the Apothecaries' Hall. There they are ſure to have them good.

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